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East Berks United Sanitary Districts

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD AND WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH,
COOKHAM, EASTHAMPSTEAD, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1951

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COOKHAM, EASTHAMPSTEAD, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1951

W. H. LEE,
PRINTER,
WOKINGHAM.

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the Joint
COMMITTEE for the UNITED SANITARY
DISTRICTS of EAST BERKS.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the forty-first Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the East Berks United Sanitary Districts. Each District is reported on separately as is the usual custom. The following statistical data relating to the area as a whole are given here as a matter of interest.

POPULATION.

District	1931 Census	1951 Census	Registrar General's Mid-year Estimate 1951.
Maidenhead Borough	... 22,588	27,125	27,430
Wokingham Borough	... 7,294	8,716	8,597
Cookham Rural	... 10,271	13,906	13,990
Easthampstead Rural	... 18,010	23,402	24,790
Windsor Rural	... 9,868	10,902	11,730
Wokingham Rural	... 20,250	35,999	37,680
 Total	 ... 88,281	 120,050	 124,217

SOME BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

District.	Live Births.	Still Births.	Deaths.	Infant Deaths.	Resp. T.B. Deaths.	Non-Resp. T.B. Deaths.	Total T.B. Deaths.
Maidenhead Borough	462	12	353	14	11	2	13
Wokingham Borough	133	2	139	2	1	0	1
Cookham Rural	190	1	148	7	1	0	1
Easthampstead Rural	351	8	273	12	6	0	6
Windsor Rural	195	4	166	9	2	1	3
Wokingham Rural	476	9	393	12	7	1	9
	1,807	36	1,472	59	28	4	33
 EAST BERKS.							
Birth & Death Rates	14.5	.29	11.85	32.6	.23	.03	.26
 England & Wales—							
corresponding rates	15.5	.36	12.5	29.6	—	—	.31

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATHS AND DEATH RATES,
ALSO ACCIDENTS AND THEIR DEATH RATES.

	<i>Total Cases.</i>	<i>East Berks Death Rate.</i>	<i>England and Wales Death Rate.</i>
Typhoid and			
Paratyphoid	...	0	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	2	0.02
Diphtheria	...	0	0.00
Influenza	...	32	0.26
Smallpox	...	0	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis			
and Polioencephalitis	...	0	0.00
Pneumonia	...	51	0.41
Measles	...	0	0.00
Motor Accidents	...	20	0.16
All other Accidents	...	27	0.22

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply in five of the areas is nearly 100% piped. In Wokingham Rural District there are still over 1,000 houses without main water. An attempt will be made in next year's report to arrive at a figure representing the number of houses which cannot reasonably be converted to a main supply. The shallow wells in this area are under the constant supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors.

DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

The area is still suffering from the effects of the war, many schemes being held up which were due to start in 1939. Many of these schemes might have been finished, however, by 1939. The effect is now felt in the heavy expenditure of money, and in the number of men employed in emptying cesspools. Cesspools are not the nicest things to have in gardens, especially as so many of them leak. When they are allowed to overflow before being emptied, they are an abomination and a menace.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The collection of refuse is generally satisfactory, though some of the "tips" are not so good as in former years. This deterioration can be largely accounted for by increasing difficulty in procuring the necessary labour. A refuse tip, however, should not smell, nor should the refuse be exposed to the depredations of insects and vermin. If it does the nuisance created should be abated at once.

FOOD.

Unremitting and excellent work has been done by the Sanitary Inspectors in order to prevent food contamination, both by sampling and by constant supervision of food premises. One of the advantages of a joint area such as East Berks is that all the Sanitary Inspectors have met together from time to time to discuss topics of material interest. This year many meetings have been held to discuss the Model Food Bye Laws—which, of course, were brought into force in each district—and a common policy decided upon. This policy had nothing spectacular in it. It was decided that, to ensure the observance of the Bye Laws, it was necessary for each Sanitary Inspector to constantly keep in touch with all shops in his area. The results have been good. They can, and will, be improved.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

A massive outbreak of Measles occurred throughout the area at the beginning of the year, reaching its peak in March and carrying on till June. No deaths occurred among the 2,819 cases notified. Whooping Cough was present in smaller numbers almost throughout the year. Two deaths occurred among the 471 cases. Whooping Cough vaccination should start in the near future, and this disease appears worthy of careful supervision by the Sanitary Inspectors from a preventive point of view.

Only one isolated outbreak of Food Poisoning occurred in Wokingham Rural District with 7 cases. The organism was Typhi-murium and the causal agent duck eggs. There were 163 notified cases of Dysentery due to *Shigella sonnei*. In past years it has been difficult to decide whether to attack this disease or leave it alone to burn itself out. Discussions with responsible bacteriologists and epidemiologists proved inconclusive, some recommending an attack policy, others a negative one. Two outbreaks in the area during the year, however, demanded an attack. The first at the beginning of the year occurred in a Maidenhead Hospital for chronic sick. The second occurred towards the end of the year at a school in Cookham Rural District and spread rapidly to the homes of the children infected. The outbreaks were brought to a halt largely by the Sanitary Inspectors concerned. Their painstaking collection of samples and repeat after repeat samples, in close co-operation with the General Practitioners who were treating the cases, and the Public Health Laboratory Service at Reading, with whom they worked in the closest possible harmony, showed them up in what I think should be their real role—not “sanitary men” but Health Officers, first class. The work carried out with Dysentery this year has, I think, encouraged the family doctors to notify their cases more readily,

and bound them closer to preventive medicine. Who can doubt that a Public Health Department, accustomed to deal meticulously with the comparative mild dysentery outbreaks, will not be more efficient in its handling of a more serious intestinal epidemic, should it occur.

HOUSING AND RE-HOUSING.

A surprising amount of repair work has been done to working class houses during the year, but not nearly enough. Too often have we found houses too far gone to be repaired at a reasonable cost and yet not bad enough to be demolished, or fit for demolition but with too few new houses to re-house the tenants. The worst feature of all, however, with regard to housing is the seemingly ever-increasing number of young married couples who are either living with their parents or with elderly people who will not tolerate children. To interview these young people is very often a sad experience: to see them housed in a house of their own for the first time in, perhaps, five or six years of married life is to see a glimpse of the Kingdom of Heaven—a permissible hyperbole as a result of years of very close contact with people in search of additional “points.”

THE CARE OF THE AGED.

In all six areas an increasing number of visits is being made by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors. This year the number has been nearly doubled. The work is hardly a labour of love, as the visits are usually the result of complaints that the old people are dirty and neglected, and permanent residence in an institution is usually thought of. So far as your officials are concerned it may be taken for granted that if an old person wants to remain in her own home surrounded by her own junk, no attempt will be made to have her removed, no matter how dirty she may be, unless she is in danger or is a nuisance to others. The County Welfare Officers have done splendid work here, especially in the cases requiring removal, and it is seldom necessary to enforce Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

Tribute is tendered to the County Health Department for co-operation and help in time of need. The County Medical Officer generously loans his Deputy to the districts who require his help, and the gratitude and friendship of East Berks are extended to the latter for his selfless work.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. B. MOORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

“The Wilderness,”
Cookham Road,
Maidenhead.

Telephone—MAIDENHEAD 549.

August, 1952.

Members of the Joint Committee
 OF THE
 East Berks United Sanitary Districts
 for the Year 1952.

Representing MAIDENHEAD Borough :

T. S. Stuchbery, Esq., 1 Park Street, Maidenhead.
 W. Archer, Esq., "Dovercot," The Crescent, Maidenhead.
 E. S. Breakspear, Esq., 21 Belmont Park Avenue, Maidenhead.

Representing COOKHAM Rural District :

B. M. Dodds, Esq., "Warners," Cookham Dean.
 Mrs. H. L. Dunning, Yew Tree Cottage, Fifield.

Representing EASTHAMPSTEAD Rural District :

E. A. Slyfield, Esq., "Elmhurst," Wokingham Road, Bracknell.
 Mrs. M. E. Gutchings, 20 Deepfield Road, Bracknell.
 J. Bowyer, Esq., Mount Pleasant, Bracknell.

Representing WINDSOR Rural District :

J. W. Kaye, Esq., J.P., "St. George," Sunninghill.
 P. G. Randall, Esq., "Lynwood," St. Luke's Road, Old Windsor.

Representing WOKINGHAM Borough :

N. C. Lawrence, Esq., 193 Reading Road, Wokingham.

Representing WOKINGHAM Rural District :

J. W. Smyth, Esq., The Lodge, Swallowfield, Nr. Reading.
 Mrs. C. E. Davies, Orchard Cottage, King St. Lane, Winnersh.
 Mrs. L. Bushnell, Charmside, Wargrave.

Clerk to the Joint Committee:

Stanley Platt, Esq., Guildhall, Maidenhead. (Tel. 2440).

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	5,007
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1951	7,565
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1952	£229,743
Product of a Penny Rate	£927
<i>Population</i> (estimated mid-year)	27,430

Live Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
Legitimate	225	201	426
Illegitimate	16	20	36
Total	241	221	462

<i>Live Birth Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population) ...	16.8
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Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Maidenhead Borough had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Maidenhead Borough	16.63
England & Wales	15.5

Still Births

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
4	8	12

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Maidenhead Borough	0.44
England & Wales	0.36

Deaths (all causes)

<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
184	169	353

<i>Death Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population) ...	12.9
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Death Rate (corrected)

Maidenhead Borough	11.4
England & Wales	12.5

Infant Deaths

			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	...	8	8	16
Illegitimate	...	...	0	1	1
Total	...	...	8	9	17

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Maidenhead Borough	...	...	36.8
England & Wales	...	...	29.6

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	...	7	6	13
Illegitimate	...	...	0	0	0
Total	...	...	7	6	13

Tuberculosis Deaths

			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Respiratory	...	...	5	6	11
Other	...	...	0	2	2
Total	...	...	5	8	13

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.40
Other	...	...	...	...	0.07
All forms	...	...	...	...	0.47
England & Wales—all forms	...	...	...	...	0.31

Maternal Deaths Nil.*Enteritis & Diarrhoea Under 2 Years of Age—*

Rate per 1,000 live births

England & Wales	1.4
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.
(*Not including Tuberculosis*).

		<i>Maidenhead</i> <i>Borough.</i>	<i>England</i> <i>& Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.03	0.01
Diphtheria	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	0.22	0.38
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00	
Pneumonia	...	0.51	0.61
Measles	...	0.00	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.		184	169
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	5	6
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	—	2
3. Syphilitic disease	...	3	—
4. Diphtheria	...	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	—	1
6. Meningococcal infections	...	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	—	—
8. Measles	...	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	1	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	8	8
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	9	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	—	7
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	—	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	20	8
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	—	3
16. Diabetes	...	2	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	22	21
18. Coronary Disease, angina	...	21	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	5	3
20. Other heart disease	...	26	24
21. Other circulatory disease	...	6	12
22. Influenza	...	2	4
23. Pneumonia	...	4	10
24. Bronchitis	...	8	5
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	5	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	—	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	—	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	4	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	...	3	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	21	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	...	1	3
34. All other accidents	...	2	3
35. Suicide	...	4	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	...	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

IMMUNISATION.

During the year 355 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. One hundred and fifty children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1951.
(*other than Tuberculosis*).

			Total cases notified.	Rate per 1,000 civilian population.	Maidenhead Borough.	England & Wales.
Typhoid fever	...	...	0	0.00	0.00	
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	0	0.00	0.02	
Meningococcal Infection		...	1	0.03	0.03	
Scarlet fever	...	...	15	0.54	1.11	
Whooping Cough	...	...	97	3.53	3.87	
Diphtheria	...	...	0	0.00	0.02	
Erysipelas	...	...	1	0.03	0.14	
Smallpox	...	...	0	0.00	0.00	
Measles	...	...	781	24.28		14.07
Pneumonia	...	...	14	0.51		0.99
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	0	0.00	0.03	
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	3	0.10	0.02	
Food Poisoning	...	...	0	0.00	0.13	
Dysentery	...	...	29	1.05		—
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia (<i>Rate per 1,000 Total Births</i>)			1	2.16		10.66

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1951.

Disease.	Years:	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+
Dysentery	...	—	—	2	2	—	4	2	—	3	—	16	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	...	25	56	74	103	99	394	22	2	4	2	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	5
Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	1	1	—	2	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	6	18	18	20	24	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Groups	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	...	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
5—15 "	...	2	1	3	—	—	—	1
15—25 "	...	7	8	1	1	1	—	—
25—35 "	...	4	1	1	—	1	4	—
35—45 "	...	5	1	1	—	1	—	—
45—55 "	...	3	2	—	—	1	2	—
55—65 "	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	...	23	14	7	3	5	6	1

REPORT FROM THE MANAGER, MAIDENHEAD WATERWORKS COMPANY.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

Physical Characters.	Maidenhead Wells.	Cookham Wells.
Reaction	Neutral (PH=7.0)	Slightly Alkaline (PH=7.1)
Colour in 2ft. stratum ...	Clear Pale Blue	Clear Pale Blue
Suspended Matters	Nil	Nil
Taste	Nil	Nil
Odour when warmed to 37° c.		
Chemical Characters.		
Total Solids dried at 100° c.	51.4	49.4
Loss on Ignition (after re-car.)	5.6	5.3
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	3.60	2.50
Chlorine × 1.647 = Sodium Chloride	5.93	4.11
Nitrates	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	0.54	0.58
Saline Ammonia	0.001	0.001
Albumoid Ammonia	0.0042	0.0014
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37° c.	0.012	0.012
Total Hardness (Parts	30.0	29.0
Temp'ary Hardness (per	24.0	22.0
Perm'n't Hardness (100,000	6.0	7.0

REPORT FROM THE BOROUGH SURVEYOR.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The maintenance of the house refuse collection service has been a matter of great difficulty owing to the shortage of labour. Despite every effort, including Sunday work during the summer months, it has proved impossible to keep to a regular weekly collection.

STREET CLEANING.

Similar difficulties have also affected street cleaning, and the position would have been more serious had not the Council partially mechanised this service. They are now considering the purchase of a second motor sweeper-collector.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

The load on this service has been eased by the Council's policy of eliminating all cesspools in areas where main drainage facilities are available. Cesspools in the unsewered areas continue to be emptied by motor vacuum tanks.

SEWERAGE.

No major extensions of the sewerage system, apart from development of the Council's housing estates, have been undertaken during the year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The design for extending the Sewage Disposal Works in three stages to deal with a flow of up to two million gallons a day dry weather flow, the anticipated flow in 1971, has been prepared. Detailed plans for the first stage giving a capacity of 1,036,000 gallons per day have been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval. It is hoped that this stage will be approved by the Ministry for immediate execution. In the meantime the further increase in the daily flow and the continuing shortage of labour is making it increasingly difficult to obtain a satisfactory effluent from these works.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

*Health Department,
"The Wilderness,"
Cookham Road,
Maidenhead.*

(Tel.: Maidenhead 549/550).

To: DR. W. B. MOORE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to present the report on the work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1951.

The Technical Staff consists of the following:—

Chief Sanitary Inspector,	F. G. Bishop,	appointed	1/8/40.
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector,	A. D. M. Jones	„	11/2/35.
Additional Sanitary Inspector,	G. H. Penford,	„	4/2/36.

Complaints received and given attention	...	...	...	751
Formal Notices	...	...	...	29
Informal Notices	...	...	...	275
Notices complied with	...	...	...	198
School Exclusion Notices	...	...	...	22

Summary of Inspections:

Slaughterhouse and Meat Transport Vehicles	...	...	93
Bakehouses	...	...	49
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	93
Other Food Premises	...	...	598
Dairies	...	...	47
Pigs (Slaughtered under licence)	...	...	6
Pig Sties	...	...	75
Food Inspection (excluding inspections at Slaughterhouse)			427
Knacker's Yard	...	...	5
Shops	...	...	679
Premises on Complaints (excluding Rodent Control)			568
Re-inspections	...	...	575
Housing	...	...	954
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	249
Water Supplies	...	...	24
Shed Dwellings	...	...	3
Underground Rooms	...	...	11
Drainage Inspections	...	...	433

Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Rag Flock, filling materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	259
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Public Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Private Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories with Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Factories without Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	841

Disinfection:

Rooms disinfected after Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
" " " Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
" " " Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
" " " Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Library Books disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

Articles Steam Disinfected:

Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	273
Bolsters and Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	489
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Other Articles of Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Bundles of Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cushions	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Clothing (bundles)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	35

Disinfestation of Premises:

Verminous Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
For Flies	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Wasps' Nests eradicated	...	...	...	...	...	...	43

Nature of Nuisances dealt with during the year:

Defective and insufficient cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
" " " inspection chambers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	135

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Choked and foul W.C. pans	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective Flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	17
,, Soil and Ventilating pipes	...	...	...	...	...	3
,, Waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	6
,, Waste water fitments	...	...	...	...	...	1
,, Gutters and Stackpipes	...	...	...	...	...	48
,, Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	53
,, Chimney stacks	...	...	...	...	...	17
Damp premises	...	...	...	...	...	68
Defective Water service pipes	...	...	...	...	...	6
,, Floors	...	...	...	...	...	35
,, Grates and coppers	...	...	...	...	...	14
,, Windows, Skylights and Doors	...	...	...	...	...	70
,, Plaster (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	...	...	90
Defective or insufficient refuse receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	21
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	5
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	47

CLOSETS CONVERTED TO WATER CLOSETS.

The closets at 5 dwelling houses were converted to water closets after an informal request to the owner. The conversions were carried out at the owner's expense, no claim being made for a contribution from the Council.

WATER SUPPLY.

There are nine inhabited dwellings and one caravan which are supplied with water from pumps connected to shallow tube wells.

The water supply to a privately owned estate consisting of 129 houses is also drawn from a shallow tube well, but the water is pumped by means of an electric pump to two high level storage tanks from which it gravitates to provide an individual piped supply to each house.

A chlorinating plant has now been provided for the treatment of the water from a shallow tube well from which between 30,000 and 40,000 gallons of water per day are drawn for the supply of water in pipes to a group of buildings including a dwelling house.

During the period under review, sixteen samples of water were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Thirteen of these samples showed no coliform bacilli to be present in 100 ml. The remaining three samples showed small numbers of coliform bacilli present in 100 ml., but further examination revealed these to be of non-faecal origin.

In addition, nine samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis, the results of which were all satisfactory.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:

Number on Register:—

Premises used as Dairies	...	...	...	...	5
Distributors of Milk	...	...	...	...	15
Number of contraventions discovered	...	...	...	...	1
,, ,, ,, remedied	...	...	...	...	1

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:

Dealers' Licences—Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	13
Supplementary Licences—Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	4

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949:

Dealers' Licences—Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	10
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	3
Dealers' Licence—Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	1
Supplementary Licence—Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	1

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Samples:

	Methylene Blue Test.			Not Exm'd.	
	Total	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.		
	No. of Samples.				
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Bottled)	...	10	10	—	
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Churn)	...	1	—	1	
Accredited Milk	...	5	5	—	
Non-designated Milk	...	2	2	—	

	Methylene Blue Test.			Phosphatase Test.		
	Total	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Not Exm'd.
				fact'y.	fact'y.	fact'y.
	fact'y.	fact'y.	fact'y.	fact'y.	fact'y.	fact'y.
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	...	23	21	2	19	1
Pasteurised Milk (excluding school milk)	...	26	24	2	22	1
Pasteurised Milk (school milk)	...	4	2	2	4	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Biological Examination of Milk Samples for Presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

Two samples of raw milk were submitted for examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. In each case the report indicated that the milk was not infected with Tubercle Bacilli.

MILK SUPPLIES.

All bottled milk supplied in the Borough is of a special designation. The voluntary scheme introduced with the co-operation of the Maidenhead and District Branch of the National Dairymen's Association has continued to operate successfully. Maidenhead is therefore virtually a specified area, by voluntary arrangement.

In general the public are careful to return milk bottles in a satisfactory condition, but occasionally bottles are misused and dairymen are faced with additional bottle cleansing problems or the destruction of badly contaminated bottles.

Every effort is made to ensure a clean and safe supply of milk; emptied bottles should always be treated with the care and respect that a food container deserves and returned to the dairyman in a clean condition.

ICE CREAM.

Bacteriological Examination.

No. of samples of Ice Cream submitted for examination	...	19
No. of samples Provisional Grade 1	...	3
No. of samples Provisional Grade 2	...	3
No. of samples Provisional Grade 3	...	7
No. of samples Provisional Grade 4	...	6

CENTRAL SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

The Ministry of Food slaughterhouse was used for the last time on the 14th February, 1951. A part of the structure was found to be in a dangerous condition and slaughtering was discontinued pending consideration of the question of repairs. It was subsequently decided to close the slaughterhouse.

Maidenhead butchers are now supplied with home-killed meat from Reading Abattoir.

Details of inspections are given in the following table:—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.
1st January to 14th February, 1951.

	Cattle, excluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	64	28	129	195	8
Number inspected	64	28	129	195	8
All diseases except Tuberculosis : Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	29	18	1	49	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	45.31	64.29	.78	25.13	100.00
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	2	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	4.69	14.29	—	—	—
TOTAL CONDEMNED : Tuberculosis : 8ccts. 12lbs. Other Causes : 1 ton 2qrs. 24lbs.					

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

UNSOUND FOOD.

The under-mentioned foodstuffs were condemned, surrendered and disposed of, after being examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Bacon	...	...	48lbs. 5ozs.	Pigs' Feet (Imported)	231 lbs.
Cake	...	...	25lbs. 9ozs.	Prawns	... 2 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	30lbs. 8ozs.	Rabbits	... 659 lbs.
Chicken	...	...	6lbs. 12ozs.	Sausages	... 20 lbs.
Confectionery	...	...	17lbs. 12ozs.	Various Foods	1,130 tins.
Figs	...	...	12lbs.	„ „	... 393 pkts.
Fish	...	...	572lbs.	„ „	... 38 jars
Flour	...	...	2lbs.	„ „	... 36 btls.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Reference was made in the Report for 1950 to the Health and Food Hygiene Exhibition and Clean Food Campaign.

Food traders in general have been co-operative and have taken reasonable precautions in the handling and protection of food.

Meat deliveries are constantly under surveillance. Home-killed beef is still carried on the floors of the meat transport vehicles; the clothing worn by the persons handling the meat receives close attention.

FOOD AND DRUGS AUTHORITY.

The Borough Council, by virtue of powers delegated by the County Council, are now responsible for the sampling of food and drugs.

During the year 77 formal samples and 4 informal samples were submitted for analysis by the public analyst.

One formal sample of pork sausages was reported as adulterated, but the public analyst advised that the deficiency in meat content was not sufficient to warrant proceedings being instituted. After considering the report, the Health Committee decided to send a warning letter to the vendor drawing his attention to the deficiency.

Information is exchanged with the Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Berkshire County Council, with the object of avoiding the duplication of samples of proprietary or brand articles within the County.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement between the two authorities, quarterly reports on the execution of the delegated duties have been submitted to the Berkshire County Council.

Details of the articles sampled and submitted for analysis are given in the following table:—

Article	Formal		Informal	
	Number of Samples.	Number adulterated.	Number of Samples.	Number adulterated.
Butter	1	—	—	—
Christmas Pudding	1	—	—	—
Cocoa	1	—	—	—
Coffee	3	—	—	—
Cornflour	1	—	—	—
Custard Powder ...	1	—	—	—
Desiccated Coconut	1	—	—	—
Dessert Gelatine ...	—	—	1	—
Dried Peas	1	—	—	—
Epsom Salts ...	1	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	1	—	—	—
Fish Paste	1	—	—	—
Gin	1	—	—	—
Ice Cream	3	—	1	—
Jellied Veal	1	—	—	—
Lemonade Powder	1	—	—	—
Margarine	1	—	—	—
Milk	27	—	—	—
Mincemeat	2	—	—	—
Peaches in Syrup	1	—	—	—
Pineapple Segments	1	—	—	—
Puff Pastry	1	—	—	—
Sausages, Beef ...	7	—	—	—
Sausages, Pork ...	7	1	1	—
Semolina	1	—	—	—
Soda Bicarbonate	1	—	—	—
Soft Drinks—				
Ginger Beer ...	—	—	1	—
Orange	1	—	—	—
Soft Icing	1	—	—	—
Table Jelly	2	—	—	—
Vinegar, Malt ...	2	—	—	—
Whisky	3	—	—	—

DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

The bodies of 2 persons were buried in accordance with the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

RODENT CONTROL.

The rodent operator left the Council's service in May, 1951, and, owing to difficulty in obtaining a full-time operator, two part-time operators were engaged. A general assistant in the Health Department is also engaged part-time on rodent control.

Co-operation has been maintained with the Divisional Rodent Officer and his staff throughout the year. Treatment of the sewers was carried out during the year and 72 manholes were test baited for rats, but no test bait was taken.

Details of the work carried out during the year are submitted below:—

Visits on complaint	...	...	...	...	...	289
Visits for extermination	...	...	...	...	...	749
Premises cleared	...	...	...	...	...	500
Estimated kill	...	...	Rats: 2,685	Mice: 528		
Number of bodies found	...	Rats: 323	Mice: 100			

HOUSING STATISTICS.

The record of work done under the Housing Act, etc., during the past year is as follows:—

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	385
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					954
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and Amendment Regulations, 1932	...	...	...	...	26
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					44
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	17
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	204

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices:*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	121
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:**A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:							
(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...						Nil.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:							
(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...						Nil.

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	3
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Undertakings were accepted	...	...	...	...	...	1
(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1)	Number of underground rooms in respect of which Undertakings were accepted	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2)	Number of underground rooms rendered fit for habitation and Undertakings determined	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(3)	Parts of buildings in respect of which Undertakings were accepted	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

4. *Housing Act, 1936. Part IV—Overcrowding.*

Overcrowding of houses still presents a problem. Conditions are being relieved by the allocation of new houses to overcrowded families.

The expansion of light industry in the district is no doubt influencing housing problems and the influx of population has an effect on the general congestion of available housing accommodation.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

CARAVAN SITES.

Owing to lack of suitable housing accommodation more and more families are occupying caravans as dwellings.

The Council have 2 caravan sites on which there are 27 and 16 caravans, and as the demand for sites is increasing, a third site is to be provided for 24 caravans.

By providing sites for persons working or resident in Maidenhead, the indiscriminate use of unlicensed sites has been kept under control.

In addition to the Council's sites, licenses have been granted under the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of the stationing and use of 25 caravans, and 9 caravans are occupied on 4 licensed private sites.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937)

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	20	26	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	159	175	2	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	179	201	2	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	M/c line No.	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec'ns were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor	By H.M. Insp'tor	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Want of cleanliness ...	4	25	23	—	2	—
Overcrowding	5	1	1	—	1	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	6	6	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	11	11	2	3	—
TOTAL	60	47	45	2	10	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110				Section 111	
		No. of out- workers in Aug. list re- quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	No. of prosec- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some pr'mis's	Notices served	Prosec- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc. ...	13	30	—	—	2	—	—
TOTAL	70	30	—	—	2	—	—

Inadequate means of escape in case of fire:—

Discovered ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Remedied ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

F. G. BISHOP,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Wokingham Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	3,404
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1951	2,624
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1952	£60,790
Product of a Penny Rate	£245
<i>Population</i> (estimated mid-year)	8,597

Live Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
Legitimate	66	64	130
Illegitimate	1	2	3
Total	67	66	133

<i>Live Birth Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population) ...	15.5
--	------

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Wokingham Borough had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Wokingham Borough	17.36
England & Wales	15.5

Still Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
	2	0	2

<i>Still Birth Rate</i> (per 1,000 population)	0.23
--	------

Wokingham Borough	0.23
England & Wales	0.36

Deaths (all causes)

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
	67	72	139

<i>Death Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population) ...	16.62
---	-------

Death Rate (corrected)

Wokingham Borough	...	...	...	11.34
England & Wales	...	...	...	12.5

Infant Deaths

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	1	2
Illegitimate	...	0	0
Total	...	1	2

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Wokingham Borough	...	...	15.0
England & Wales	...	...	29.6

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	1	2
Illegitimate	...	0	0
Total	...	1	2

Tuberculosis Deaths

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Respiratory	...	0	1
Other	...	0	0
Total	...	0	1

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	...	...	...	0.12
Other	...	...	...	0.00
All forms	...	...	...	0.12
England & Wales—all forms	...	...	...	0.31

Maternal Deaths Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.

(not including Tuberculosis).

	<i>Wokingham Borough.</i>	<i>England & Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.00
Diphtheria	...	0.00
Influenza	...	0.12
Smallpox	...	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	0.00
Pneumonia	...	0.69
Measles	...	0.00

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WOKINGHAM BOROUGH, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
ALL CAUSES.					67	72
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	—	—
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	2	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	1	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	—	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	7	9
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	—	1
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	9	11
18. Coronary Disease, angina	...	...	...	...	13	6
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	2	2
20. Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	10	10
21. Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	3	3
22. Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	—
23. Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	4
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	—
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	2	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	7	16
33. Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	1	—
34. All other accidents	...	...	...	...	2	2
35. Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

IMMUNISATION.

During the year 113 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Twenty children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1951.

(*other than Tuberculosis*)

					Rate per 1,000 civilian	
					Total	population.
					cases	Wokingham
					notified.	Borough. & Wales.
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.02
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	15	1.80	1.11
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	28	3.36	3.87
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.02
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	322	38.64	14.07
Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	0.36	0.99
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)						
(a) Paralytic	...	...	0	0.00	0.03	
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	1	0.12	0.02	
Food Poisoning	...	...	0	0.00	0.13	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	2	0.24	—	
Dysentery	...	...	1	0.12	—	
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia						
(<i>Rate per 1,000 Total Births</i>)			1	7.40	10.66	

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1951.

Disease.	Years:	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	...	9	23	24	32	46	166	14	6	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	1	1	2	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	2	1	3	—	10	11	1	—	—	—	—	—

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Groups.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	”	...	—	—	—	1	—	—
15—25	”	...	1	2	—	1	—	—
25—35	”	...	1	1	—	—	—	1
35—45	”	...	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	”	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	”	...	3	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	6	4	—	2	—	1

MASS X-RAY.

During the month of December the Borough had a visit from the Mass X-Ray Unit of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board. During the three weeks visit 2,354 out of the population of 8,497 were X-rayed. No active cases of tuberculosis were found.

REPORT OF THE BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WATER SUPPLY.

A total of 50 visits have been made regarding water supplies and 54 samples have been taken, together with weekly samples from Martins Swimming Pool.

The water supplied to the Borough by the Mid-Wessex Water Company has continued to be adequate and wholesome. There are still 40 properties situated in isolated parcels of land not having a piped water supply.

The proposed water main extension in the Dowles Green area has been delayed through the shortage of piping, but it is hoped to commence this contract at the beginning of 1952. The scheme aims to provide a piped water supply for a number of farms and cottages in that area served by emergency water tanks.

There are 2,584 dwelling houses with a population of 8,576 supplied with water direct from public mains. There are no standpipes in the Borough.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

During the year 400 visits have been made to various works in the Borough. The number includes all new drainage work carried out under the Building Byelaws, and 149 visits to existing arrangements. One trade effluent sample taken was found to be satisfactory.

The position regarding main drainage is similar to that of water supply, the Borough being well served except where sporadic development has taken place.

The two sewage works and pumping station have functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, and periodic sampling by the Thames Conservancy Inspectors indicate that the effluent is satisfactory.

A scheme for improving Ashridge Sewage Works has been before the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for a considerable period and it is hoped to commence this work during 1952.

A temporary scheme for the diversion of a considerable amount of storm water has been carried out.

The result of these two schemes will be to increase efficiency and also to effect economies.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Of the total of 2,624 properties in the Borough, 65 have earth closets and 112 cesspools.

Three new connections to the sewer have been made.

A number of properties in Luckley Road will, on receipt of Ministry approval, be connected to a new sewer.

There are, however, a number of properties where a connection to the sewer would be un-economical.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

WET SCAVENGING.

Cesspools are emptied by the Council's exhauster, the contents being discharged into the main sewer system by means of a convenient manhole. No charge is made where the public sewer is not available, providing the emptying is limited to once per month.

Facilities have been made available for the Wokingham Rural District Council's exhausters to discharge their contents into the Borough sewers.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Figures for 1951 are:—

Number of cesspools emptied	...	660
Quantity removed	...	758,100 gallons.
(An average of 1,148 gallons per cesspool).		

The following table indicates the number of cesspools emptied in the Borough as compared with previous years:—

Year.	Cesspools in Use.
1930	645
1935	253
1940	196
1945	144
1947	105
1948	115
1949	101
1950	97
1951	90

Gully emptying is now being carried out by the Berkshire County Council under contract.

DRY SCAVENGING.

House refuse in the Borough is collected by two refuse freighters once per week.

Business premises in the town receive special attention, the collections being twice weekly according to the circumstances. A charge is made on business premises where the number of dustbins justify this. Arrangements have also been made to collect the contents of grease traps.

The statistics for Refuse Collection are as follows:—

Number of loads collected	...	...	1,663
Cubic yards collected	...	...	11,641
Cost of collection	...	...	£3,454 0 0 d.
Cost per cubic yard	...	...	5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Plough Lane. The salvage of waste paper was continued.

The survey of properties without dustbins has continued. The number of inspections for 1951 are as follows:—

Total number of inspections	...	...	...	4
Total number of informal notices served	...	...	...	3
Total number of informal notices not complied with				1
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	1

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

Martins Swimming Pool which is owned by the Borough Council, operated throughout the summer. Three samples of water

have been taken from different points each week. Excepting occasional peak loads the samples were satisfactory. The water is treated by pressure filtration and chlorination with additional applications of chlorine by hand when the need arises.

By arrangement with the Education Authority, parties of children from local schools have continued to use the pool during the season.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The supervision of rivers and streams within the Borough has continued.

SCHOOLS.

Schools have continued to receive attention and inspections have been made three times a year. The total number of inspections was 5 and work was requested in 4 cases.

Two schools in the Borough continue to use trough closets.

CAMPING SITES.

There are no licensed camping sites within the Borough. Two sites in Stanley Road used by showmen during the winter months have been maintained satisfactorily. Five applications to station caravans within the Borough were considered and they were granted temporary licences.

RAINFALL AT WOKINGHAM 1951.

Month	Depth in inches.	Greatest fall 24hrs. Depth in inches	Date.	No. of days .01ins. or more.	No. of days .04ins. or more.
January	2.70	.90 (s.w.)	1st.	18	15
February	4.90	.72	24th.	22	16
March	3.57	.53	7th.	22	18
April	2.50	.41	29th.	14	13
May	2.32	.92	26th.	15	11
June	.95	.44	11th.	9	3
July	1.28	.50	22nd.	9	5
August	4.04	1.10	6th.	20	15
September	3.19	1.63	27th.	11	10
October	.63	.21	20th.	8	6
November	5.22	1.30	5th.	27	20
December	1.75	.46	28th.	18	10
	33.05			193	142

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Average for 51 Years:

25.32 inches.

167.90 days with .01 inches or more.

DISINFESTATIONS.

The arrangement of spraying all new Council Houses upon completion has continued. The vacated premises are then treated prior to re-occupation. Bugs and fleas were the main causes of complaint and 8 premises were disinfested.

HOUSING.

During the year 8 permanent houses were completed by the Council. In addition 3 private enterprise houses were completed.

Site works are completed and building is in progress on a scheme of 74 houses off Finchampstead Road.

Number of houses erected during the year 1951:—

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b) )	...	...	...	...	...	11
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	8
(c) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	3

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:*

1. (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	90
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	271
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations 1925, and Amended Regulations 1932	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil.
3. Number of houses found to be in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation	27
Number of premises demolished	Nil.
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	90

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:*

1.	Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	... ... ... ... ...	62
2.	Action under Statutory Powers during the Year		19
3.	Housing Acts, 1936. Part IV Overcrowding. No action.		

Difficulty has been experienced in persuading tenants to move to the more expensive Council Houses. This economic problem will remain unless costs of Council Houses can be reduced, and it presents a serious obstacle to the re-housing of the slum areas.

A number of slum premises are included in the schedule of Historic Buildings made under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

PUBLIC HOUSES AND
PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT, ETC.

A total of 7 visits were made during the year, mainly as a result of work requested in the initial survey in 1949.

FOOD PREMISES.

The food premises in the town received attention and 134 inspections were carried out. In 27 cases work was requested and this was completed with the minimum of delay. Advice on hygiene was also given. The powers contained in the Model Byelaws were also implemented.

Four inspections were paid to fish frying premises and were found to be satisfactory.

BAKEHOUSES.

During the year 25 inspections of bakehouses were made. Conditions found were generally satisfactory, although in some cases the amount of business has outgrown the premises. Ten Informal notices were served for decorations.

CAFE AND RESTAURANT PREMISES.

A total of 14 visits were made to café and restaurant premises in the town. Considerable improvements have been effected in two cases. Advice regarding hygiene have been continued. During the summer a number of fêtes were held, and careful attention has been given where sanitary arrangements are out of necessity improvised.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

ICE CREAM.

All ice cream in the Borough is either pre-wrapped or manufactured outside the District, and 6 inspections have been made. Two new licences have been granted.

MILK SUPPLY.

The number of dairies in the Borough numbers 5, the majority of the retail trade having been acquired by two firms of repute. A total of 5 inspections have been made to these dairies and conditions are very satisfactory. The number of samples taken was 2.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Thirty-seven visits were made after an infectious disease, including 13 disinfections carried out.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All meat was supplied through the Ministry of Food Regional Establishment at Reading. Six cottager's pigs were inspected and found to be free from disease.

The following foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:—

Beef	...	...	...	131 lbs.
Liver	...	...	...	13 lbs. 12 ozs.
Sultanas	...	...	...	120 lbs.
Veal	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	91 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	12 lbs. 13 ozs.
Eggs	...	...	...	54.
Sausages	...	...	...	69 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	3 lbs. 8 ozs.
Cheese	...	...	...	4 boxes.
Tripe	...	...	...	50 lbs.
Milk	...	...	...	8 gallons. 6 pts.
Tinned Ham	...	...	...	207 lbs. 10 ozs.
Meat	...	...	...	33 tins = 106 lbs. 12 ozs.
Fruit	...	...	...	144 tins = 213 lbs.
Vegetables	...	...	...	40 tins = 197 lbs. 8 ozs.
Fish	...	...	...	34 tins = 25 lbs. 10 ozs.
Soups	...	...	...	111 tins = 92 lbs. 8 ozs.
Pastes	...	...	...	10 tins = 2 lbs.
Pickles	...	...	...	2 jars.
Preserves	...	...	...	7 tins = 11 lbs. 12 ozs.
Potatoes	...	...	...	1 Barrel.
Milk	...	...	...	6 tins = 5 lbs. 12 ozs.

FACTORIES.

The survey of factories carried out in the year is tabulated as follows:—

Number of factories registered (Non-Power)	...	...	...	...	6
Total number of inspections	...	...	...	...	6
Defects found	...	...	...	...	4
Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	2
In hand	...	...	...	...	2
Number of factories registered (Power)	...	...	...	...	46
Total number of inspections	...	...	...	...	46
Defects found	...	...	...	...	13
Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	11
In hand	...	...	...	...	2

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

One Tripe Factory was constructed and came into operation during the year.

THE RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951.

The Rag Flock Act 1951, was brought into operation and one premises was registered under the appropriate section.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Wokingham Joint Rodent Control Committee functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

The Joint Committee consists of Members of both Wokingham Borough and Wokingham Rural District Councils. The Committee is grant aided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the staff consists of a Rodent Control Officer and two operators.

The total number of visits carried out in the Borough for 1951 is as follows:—

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	310
Premises inspected	...	...	...	...	314
Premises re-inspected	...	...	...	...	209
Premises found infested	...	...	...	...	259
Premises treated	...	...	...	...	442
Premises cleared	...	...	...	...	403
Additional visits re treatment	...	...	...	...	2,114
Premises treated for mice infestation	...	...	...	...	68
No. of wasp nests destroyed	...	...	...	...	29

In accordance with Ministry instructions a charge is made for business premises and Local Authority undertakings.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937).

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	6	6	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	46	46	13	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	52	52	17	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecut'ns were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	2	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	2	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:						
(a) insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	13	11	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	60	17	13	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in Aug. list re- quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	2	—	—	—	—	—

E. F. PRESSEY,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Cookham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	24,901
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1951	3,941
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1952	£106,393
Product of a Penny Rate	£424

Population (estimated mid-year)	13,990
---	--------

Live Births

	M.	F.	Total. (M. & F.)
Legitimate	86	93	179
Illegitimate	6	5	11
Total	92	98	190

Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ...	13.6
---	------

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Cookham Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Cookham Rural District	13.33
England & Wales	15.5

Still Births

	M.	F.	Total. (M. & F.)
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) 1 ... 0 1	1	0	1

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) Cookham Rural District	0.07
England & Wales	0.36

Deaths (all causes)

	M.	F.	Total. (M. & F.)
Deaths (all causes) 78 70 148	78	70	148

Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	10.6
--	------

Death Rate (corrected)

Death Rate (corrected) Cookham Rural District	10.3
England & Wales	12.5

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Infant Deaths

		M.	F.	Total. (M. & F.)
Legitimate	...	3	3	6
Illegitimate	...	1	0	1
Total	...	4	3	7

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Cookham Rural District	...	...	36.8
England & Wales	...	...	29.6

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

		M.	F.	Total. (M. & F.)
Legitimate	...	2	2	4
Illegitimate	...	1	0	1
Total	...	3	2	5

Tuberculosis Deaths

		M.	F.	Total. (M. & F.)
Respiratory	...	1	0	1
Other	...	0	0	0
Total	...	1	0	1

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.07
Other	...	...	...	...	0.00
All forms	...	...	...	...	0.07
England & Wales—all forms	...	...	...	...	0.31

Maternal Deaths

...	Nil.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.
(*Not including Tuberculosis*).

		Cookham Rural District.	England & Wales.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.07	0.01
Diphtheria	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	0.50	0.38
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	...	0.14	0.61
Measles	...	0.00	—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.	78	70
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	2	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	1
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	4
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	15
18. Coronary Disease, angina	7	12
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
20. Other heart disease	17	12
21. Other circulatory disease	1	—
22. Influenza	4	3
23. Pneumonia	2	—
24. Bronchitis	2	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	7
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	1
34. All other accidents	4	—
35. Suicide	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

IMMUNISATION.

During the year 131 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Seventeen children received reinforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1951.

(other than *Tuberculosis*).

					Rate per 1,000 civilian population.		
					Total	Cookham	England
					cases	Rural	&
				notified.		District.	Wales.
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.02	
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.03	
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	6	0.43	1.11	
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	25	1.78	3.87	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.02	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	3	0.21	0.14	
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00	0.00	
Measles	...	...	...	309	21.94	14.07	
Pneumonia	...	...	...	13	0.92	0.99	
Acute poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)							
(a) Paralytic	...	...	0	0.00	0.03		
(b) Non-Paralytic	...	...	0	0.00	0.02		
Food Poisoning	...	...	0	0.00	0.00	0.13	
Dysentery	...	...	73	5.18	—	—	
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	...	1		5.23	10.66		

(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1951.

Disease.	Years:	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	1	2	1	—	6	29	10	5	5	7	5	2
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	
Measles	...	8	17	29	35	32	165	17	3	1	2	—	—
Pneumonia	...	1	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4	—
Puerperal Pyrexia		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
Whooping Cough		3	2	5	1	4	8	2	—	—	—	—	—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Groups.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „ ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65 „ ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	4	3	1	—	1	—	—	—

“Oaklands,”

1, Bath Road,

Maidenhead.

(Tel.: Maidenhead 252).

To: Dr. W. B. Moore,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to present my report of the work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1951.

As in the previous year the Department is responsible for the Council's Wet and Dry Scavenging Services and the Senior Sanitary Inspector is the Petroleum Officer for the area and also acts as the Council's Housing Manager.

The Technical Staff consists of:—

Senior Sanitary Inspector ...	E. G. Pollard, appointed 1/11/48.
Additional Sanitary Inspector ...	H. E. Tolman, „ 28/2/49.
Rodent Operator	S. A. Rutland, „ 19/11/45.

WATER SUPPLY.

There are seven Parishes in the Rural District and a list of the houses on the Main Supply and Well Water is shown as follows:—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

				<i>Houses on Main Supply.</i>	<i>Houses on Well Supply.</i>
Bray	...	...	...	1,146	4
White Waltham	...	...	...	485	—
Cookham	...	...	...	1,093	45
Bisham	...	...	...	288	8
Hurley	...	...	...	436	34
Waltham St. Lawrence	...	...	...	359	2
Shottesbrooke	...	...	...	41	—

There are now no houses in the area drawing their supply from open wells. The three properties mentioned in the last Annual Report now have a piped supply. All the other properties in the Rural District not on a piped supply draw their water mainly from tube wells either by hand or electrically operated pumps. By far the largest number of these properties are situated on the Thames River bank and are situated at some considerable distance from a Mains Supply.

The water from all these properties on well supply is sampled regularly. A total of 59 samples were obtained during the year and submitted to the Analyst for Bacteriological examination, the results of which are summarised as follows:—

Satisfactory	...	...	36.
Unsatisfactory	...	...	23.

A number of repeat samples were taken as also were 3 samples for Chemical Analysis. These results are summarised:—

Satisfactory	...	...	2.
Unsatisfactory	...	...	1.

Maidenhead Waterworks Company and Marlow Waterworks Company between them supply all the piped water in the Rural District.

DRY SCAVENGING.

The Dry Scavenging fleet consists of five 10 cubic yard side loading Refuse Collectors, four of which are in regular use. A general purpose 2/3 ton Tipping Lorry is also in use.

The refuse from the greater portion of the area is collected weekly including that from some large hotels and an R.A.F. camp, the remaining portion, chiefly outlying where the houses are rather scattered, receives a fortnightly collection.

A rota system was worked during the holiday period and only a few minor complaints were received during the year. Workmen's absence due to illness showed a striking improvement on the

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

previous winter and no trouble was experienced during the year due to labour shortage, the number of employees remaining almost constant.

SALVAGE.

The collection of salvage is carried out as one operation with that of household refuse. A ready sale was always obtained for all baled paper and cardboard, rags, scrap metal, etc., and prices rose considerably during the year.

Waste Paper	...	128 tons	16 cwts.	2 qrs.	...	£1,884	18	0.
Rags	...	5 tons	3 cwts.	2 qrs.	14 lbs.	153	19	6.
Bottles	...	182½	doz.	...	...	8	10	2.
Scrap Iron	...	11 tons	5 cwts.	3 qrs.	...	20	14	0.
						£2,068	11	8.

WET SCAVENGING.

The Wet Scavenging fleet consists of two 1,000 gallon Cess-pool Emptiers and three 800 gallon Emptiers and they are in regular use throughout the whole year. The Council contract to empty the cesspools in four of the seven Parishes in the Rural District. Some time lag was experienced but a reasonable service was maintained, having regard to weather conditions and the low-lying nature of parts of the area.

Two Sewage Farms are in use where the cesspool contents are disposed of on Lagoon beds.

The remarks made previously about labour apply equally to the Wet Scavenging personnel.

COUNCIL'S DEPOT.

During the Spring of the year the alterations and extensions to the Depot were completed. All the vehicles are now properly garaged and all repairs to the fleet except those of a major nature, can now be carried out in a well equipped workplace.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

The Woodlands Park main drainage scheme was practically completed during the year except for one portion where great difficulty was experienced with subsoil water; this had the effect of considerably delaying the whole scheme.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The total number of visits made during the year are summarised as follows:—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	155
,, ,, Informal Notices served	...	...	...	22
,, ,, Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	12
,, ,, Visits re. Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	280
,, ,, ,, Drainage	...	...	...	366
,, ,, ,, Caravan Sites & Moveable		Dwellings		
				136
,, ,, ,, Factories	...	...	...	16
,, ,, ,, Shops	...	...	...	66
,, ,, ,, Bakehouses	...	...	...	7
,, ,, ,, Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	15
,, ,, ,, Meat Inspections	...	...	...	15
,, ,, ,, Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	10
,, ,, ,, Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	487

The main nuisances dealt with were:—

Blocked and defective drains	...	...	...	10
Cesspools Repaired	...	...	...	4
W.C. Plans Renewed	...	...	...	1
Defective Roofs	...	...	...	3
Defective Walls	...	...	...	8
Defective Ceilings	...	...	...	6
Defective Floors	...	...	...	6
Defective Range	...	...	...	1
Defective Cesspool Covers	...	...	...	10
Defective Window Frames	...	...	...	4

UNSOUND FOOD.

The under-mentioned foodstuffs were surrendered and disposed of after being examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Braised Kidney	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Pork Brawn	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Pork Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Ham	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Pears	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Herring Roes	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Shrimps	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Carrots	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin

Meat:

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	21 lbs.
Liver	...	...	...	...	...	8½ lbs.
Ox Head & Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	29 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

ICE CREAM.

Fifteen samples were purchased and submitted for examination during the year and the results are tabulated as follows:—

Grade 1	...	...	...	—
," 2	...	...	...	9
," 3	...	...	...	4
," 4	...	...	...	2

CARAVANS AND CARAVAN SITES.

There are 11 licensed Sites and 51 licensed Caravans in the District. The Sites are reasonably well conducted and no complaints have been received during the year from any of the Sites.

MILK SUPPLY.

A total of 75 samples were obtained during the year and the results are shown as follows:—

Satisfactory	...	...	...	65
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	10

HOUSING.

The following figures show the progress in providing housing accommodation since 1945:—

Number of permanent 3-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Number of permanent 2-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Number of permanent 4-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of prefabricated Bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Number of Nissen Huts used as temporary accom- modation	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Number of Requisitioned premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of permanent 3-bedroomed houses in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of permanent 2-bedroomed houses in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	38

The Council's housing list had on an average about 450 applicants during the year. A considerable amount of time is taken up inspecting housing conditions and interviewing applicants but I think the time taken up is very worth while, as the applicant at least knows that his case is not forgotten.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

A summary of the number of visits and interviews is as follows:—

Number of visits made for re-housing purposes including miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	448
Number of interviews at the Office with Housing Applicants	...	...	...	383

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Towards the end of the year an explosive outbreak of Sonne Dysentery occurred at one of the Schools in the area; out of a total of 81 pupils about half were affected. Mid-day lunches were prepared and served in the School Canteen by a cook and two assistants.

A considerable amount of time had to be spent in investigating this outbreak, all the affected pupils were visited. The School Milk and District Milk supplies checked. All groceries delivered to the School checked and all food shops and Public Houses, etc., in the vicinity of the school were visited and advice given on personal hygiene.

Although the actual cause of this outbreak could not be ascertained it was noticed that only one school child became ill after the original outbreak.

RODENT CONTROL.

A full-time Rodent Operative is employed by the Council and the following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	530
Total number of visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	...	5,759
Number of rats destroyed:						
(a) Trapped	...	...	...	...	...	97
(b) Poisoned	...	...	...	...	...	4,812
Number of mice found destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	1,432

HOUSING STATISTICS.

The record of work done under the Housing Acts, etc., during the past year is as follows:—

1. *Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the Year:*

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	210
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	269

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and Amendment Regulations, 1932	... ... ... ... ... ...	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	Nil.
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ... ...	Nil.
2. <i>Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:</i>		
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 19 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	... ... ... ...	Nil.
(b) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	... ... ... ...	Nil.
(c) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	... ... ... ... ...	Nil.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, (1937).

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	5	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	35	18	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the (excluding out-Local Authority workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	...	40	19	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	M/c line No.	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecut'ns were instituted (7)
		Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture ...	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	—	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	—	1	—	1	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	60	—	2	—	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111			Prosecutions
		No. of out- workers in Aug. list re- quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Wearing Apparel : Making, Etc. ...	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the work of the Staff, both Technical and Clerical, for their very able help and assistance during the year.

E. G. POLLARD,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Easthampstead Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	27,610
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1951	5,639
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1952	£167,855
Product of a Penny Rate	£665
<i>Population</i> (estimated mid-year)	24,790

Live Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Legitimate	169	167	336
Illegitimate	9	6	15
Total	178	173	351

<i>Live Birth Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population) ...	14.16
--	-------

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Easthampstead Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Easthampstead Rural District ...	...	16.13
England & Wales ... ...	...	15.5

Still Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
	4	4	8

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Easthampstead Rural District ...	...	0.35
England & Wales ... ...	...	0.36

Deaths (all causes)

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
	143	130	273

<i>Death Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population) ...	11.0
---	------

Death Rate (corrected)

Easthampstead Rural District ...	...	9.79
England & Wales ... ...	...	12.5

Infant Death

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	5	5	10
Illegitimate	...	1	1	2
Total	...	6	6	12

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Easthampstead Rural District	...	34.2
England & Wales	...	29.6

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	4	4	8
Illegitimate	...	0	1	1
Total	...	4	5	9

Tuberculosis Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
Respiratory	...	1	5	6
Other	...	0	0	0
Total	...	1	5	6

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.24
Other	...	...	...	...	0.00
All forms	...	...	...	...	0.24
England & Wales—all forms	...	...	...	...	0.31

Maternal Deaths Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.

(Not including Tuberculosis)

		<i>Easthampstead</i> <i>Rural</i> <i>District.</i>	<i>England</i> <i>&</i> <i>Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	0.13	0.38
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	...	0.28	0.61
Measles	...	0.00	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
ALL CAUSES.						143	130
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	16	14
18. Coronary Disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	23	9
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
20. Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	23	24
21. Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	6	9
22. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
23. Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	13	9
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	15	18
33. Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
34. All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
35. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

IMMUNISATION.

During the year 274 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Thirty-one children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1951.
(*other than Tuberculosis*)

	Rate per 1,000 civilian population.				
	Total cases notified.	Easthampstead Rural District.	England & Wales.		
			England & Wales.	Rural	England & Wales.
Typhoid fever	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0	0.00	0.02
Meningococcal infection	1	0.04	0.03
Scarlet fever	28	1.89	1.11
Whooping Cough	144	5.62	3.87
Diphtheria	0	0.00	0.02
Erysipelas	3	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	467	18.21	14.07
Pneumonia	16	0.62	0.99
Acute poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)					
(a) Paralytic	0	0.00	0.03
(b) Non-paralytic	0	0.00	0.02
Food Poisoning	0	0.00	0.13
Dysentery	45	1.76	—
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	...	0	0.00	10.66	

(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1951.

Disease.	Years:	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	—	1	—	12	7	5	—	10	7	1	1	1
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Measles	...	10	42	30	57	51	236	29	4	7	—	1	—
Meningococcal Infection		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	1	6	1
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	2	1	3	18	2	—	2	—	—	—
Whooping Cough		4	17	13	13	25	41	26	3	1	1	—	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Groups.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
5—15 „ „	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ „	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
25—35 „ „	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ „	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ „	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
55—65 „ „	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	8	8	1	—	1	5	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The following report is a summary of the work of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department for the year ended 31st March, 1952.

ORGANISATION.

A separate Engineer and Surveyor's Department was set up in 1946, the Department before that date being combined with the Sanitary Inspector's Department. Since the setting up of the separate Department the Council's policy has been gradually to supersede outside consultants and to carry out Capital Works in the Department, wherever practicable; the exception at present being in respect of the Crowthorne and Sandhurst Drainage Scheme where Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons are retained as Consultants.

One of the early tasks was the provision of new accommodation for the Public Health Department at the rear of the existing Council Offices, thus providing a suite of offices on the first floor of the existing Council Offices to house the Department.

The Staff consists of the Engineer and Surveyor, Deputy Engineer and Surveyor, 2 Engineering Assistants, 1 Architectural Assistant, 1 Planning Assistant. Clerical: 1 Senior Clerk (male) and 1 clerk/shorthand typist (female), with part-time clerical assistance when necessary.

The services undertaken by the Department include the maintenance and extension of the system of sewers and Sewage Disposal Works, the carrying out of the Council's Housing Programme, the maintenance and repair of Council property, including Council housing; the operation of Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 under the Delegation Scheme of the Berkshire County Council; and the normal routine work in connection with the submission and approval of plans under the Council's Building Byelaws; the normal Building Inspection work and the Licensing work appertaining to the Control of Civil Building. The operation of the Street Lighting systems in the Bracknell area and in the Parishes of Crowthorne and Sandhurst has also become the responsibility of the Department.

SEWERAGE.

Most of the populated area of the District is sewered by a comprehensive system of sewers with Disposal Works at Sandhurst, Bracknell, Winkfield, Binfield and Easthampstead. These works, with the exception of Bracknell, are of modern design and an indication of the extent of the sewage systems is given on the following tables:—

					<i>Length of Sewer.</i>
Bracknell	...	...	...	...	21,376 yards
Crowthorne & Sandhurst Works	...				32,480 ,,
Winkfield Drainage Works			...		26,840 ,,
Binfield Drainage Works			...		8,916 ,,
Easthampstead Park		...	...		2,000 ,,
<hr/>					
Total	...	...	...		91,612 ,,
<hr/>					

Installations for the digestion of sewage sludge are in operation in Sandhurst and Winkfield, and owing to the difficult levels in many parts of the District the Council operates 10 automatic sewage pumping stations and 1 automatic ejector station to raise the sewage to the required levels.

SEWER EXTENSIONS.

Sewer extensions are being undertaken as follows:—

Area.	No. of Properties Served.	Length of Sewer.	Contract Price.	Stage.
Locks Ride, Winkfield.	62	2,015 lin. yard.	£7,076 3. 2.	Tender provisionally accepted.
Hayley Green, Goose Corner.	49	1,650 ,	£7,672 7. 0.	Do.
Pump Lane, Winkfield.	10	270 ,	—	Tenders now being obtained.
Branksome Hill Road.	6	254 ,	—	Scheme at the Design Stage.
Billingbear.	280 ,	—	Do.	—
Warfield Street.	3,450 ,	—	Do.	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

The Council's policy has been to concentrate on the extension of the existing Drainage Scheme wherever possible, and in consequence the Council does not operate a cesspool emptying service. The provision of such a service has been advocated from time to time, but it has been decided by the Council that the financial burden is too great to be borne at the present time, and the proposal to inaugurate a cesspool emptying service has been deferred.

The sewerage of the Warfield Street area has been long overdue but will become practicable when the proposal of the Bracknell Development Corporation to lay trunk sewers in the Warfield area is carried out. The Council have given instructions to proceed with the design of the necessary extensions to serve this area when the trunk sewer becomes available.

CO-OPERATION WITH ADJOINING AUTHORITIES.

The Council is already accepting sewage for treatment by agreement with the Hartley Witney Rural District Council, and Consultants acting jointly for the Council and the Hartley Witney District Council have prepared a scheme for the extension of the Sandhurst Works to a capacity of 1,050,000 gallons daily D.W.F. to provide for the flow from the proposed sewerage scheme in the Parishes of Hawley and Yateley, and also to make provision for the increased flow from the Crowthorne and Sandhurst area, particularly from the Royal Military Academy. This scheme will also provide for treating the flow from Broadmoor Asylum, and it is expected that the proposal will be the subject of a Public Enquiry in August or September 1952.

Agreement in principle has also been reached with the Wokingham Rural District Council for the treatment of sewage from the Wokingham Without area at the Easthampstead Park Sewage Works now held under requisition by the Council. It is expected that this Works will be acquired for permanent operation by the Council.

HOUSING.

The Council's post-war Housing Programme was started by the employment of private Architects but this work is now undertaken by the Department, and although some experiments have been tried with the use of non-traditional forms of building, the Council's building programme now consists entirely of traditional brick built houses.

The Council's Health Department is responsible for the compilation of the Housing List and for advice to the Housing Committee on the allocation of tenancies, and a recent survey of

EASTHAMPTSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

the Housing List prepared by the Senior Sanitary Inspector indicated a preponderance of childless married couples or married couples with one child urgently in need of accommodation.

Consequently it has been decided to increase the proportion of small types of houses, in particular, the one or two-bedroom bungalows built in pairs and providing for elderly people without families or young married couples with not more than one child.

New designs of two and three bedroom 2-storey houses conforming to the recent provisions of the Housing Manual have been approved by the Housing Committee, and will be under construction during the present year. The terrace designs have not yet received the approval of the Committee, and the present practice is to build bungalows or 2-storey houses in pairs.

The following summary indicates the present position regarding the provision of Housing accommodation by the District Council:—

<i>Pre-War.</i>						<i>Total.</i>
Hatchet Lane, Cranbourne	...	10	—3	B.R.	10	
Brock Hill, Winkfield	...	6	—3	B.R.	6	
Chavey Down, Winkfield	...	10	—4	B.R.		
		18	—3	B.R.		
		8	—2	B.R.	36	
Billingbear, Binfield	...	6	—3	B.R.	6	
Broadmoor Road, Crowthorne	...	4	—3	B.R.	4	
Binfield Road, Bracknell	...	6	—2	B.R.		
		16	—3	R.R.	22	
Roebuck, Binfield	...	28	—3	B.R.	28	
Wellington Terrace, Sandhurst	...	16	—3	B.R.	16	
Hayley Green, Warfield	...	12	—3	B.R.	12	
						140

Post-War.

Park Road, Sandhurst	...	...	4	—2	B.R.	
			6	—3	B.R.	10
Wellington Close, Sandhurst	...	26	—3	B.R.	26	
Napier Close, Crowthorne (Airey)	...	38	—3	B.R.	38	
Priestwood Crescent, Bracknell	...	16	—2	B.R.	16	
Skimped Hill, Bracknell (Brick)	...	6	—2	B.R.		
		56	—3	B.R.		
	(Orlit)	50	—3	B.R.	112	
Tilehurst Lane, Binfield (Swedish						
	Timber)	12	—2	B.R.		
		8	—3	B.R.	20	
The Pathway, Binfield (Bungalows)		5	—2	B.R.	5	

Red Rose, Binfield	(Bungalows)	4	—1	B.R.	
		4	—2	B.R.	8
New Road, Winkfield	(Bungalows)	4	—2	B.R.	4
Ditto,	„	14	—3	B.R.	14
Fernbank Place, Winkfield,					
	(Bungalows)	10	—2	B.R.	
		6	—3	B.R.	16
Fernbank Crescent Winkfield	...	12	—3	B.R.	12
					—
					281
					—
Under construction					50
					—

Temporary Housing.

Brock Hill, Winkfield	...	...	13	
Pigeon House Lane, Winkfield	...	...	14	
Warfield Park, Warfield	33	
Easthampstead Park	139	
			—	199
				—

Under construction	Nil.
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Increasing competition for the available building labour is being felt in connection with the operations of the Bracknell Development Corporation to which I will refer in a later paragraph.

TEMPORARY HOUSING.

The Council has taken over a number of redundant hatted Camps in the area and extensive conversions have been carried out to provide separate units of accommodation, thus forming a pool of housing accommodation let at an inclusive rental per unit of 7/6d. per week.

The Council's long term policy is to replace this hatted camp accommodation by permanent housing, but it is expected that many families will have difficulty in meeting the increased rents for permanent Council houses.

The largest single Camp is at Easthampstead Park where 139 families are housed. This Camp is provided with roads, sewers and public supplies of gas, water and electricity, and is considered by the Council to be eminently suitable for re-development by the construction of 200 permanent houses with the necessary shopping and other facilities, especially as the land held under requisition has no agricultural value and is only suitable for afforestation. However, the Council's proposals have been opposed by the Bracknell Development Corporation on the ground that the development

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

would be within the green belt which it is proposed to establish for an area of one mile round the perimeter of the New Town. The result of the recent appeal to the Minister against this refusal is awaited.

BRACKNELL NEW TOWN.

A Development Corporation was set up under Section 2 of the New Towns Act in October 1949, with the object of enlarging the Town of Bracknell from its present population of approximately 6,000 to accommodate a population of 25,000, the intention being to carry out the development within a period of 15 years to provide a self-contained Town with the necessary industry to re-house the overspill from Western London, particularly from the areas of Southall, Brentford and Chiswick. It was originally proposed to designate an area of 2,623 acres, but after an enquiry had been held by the Minister the designated area was reduced to 1,860 acres, and it is now contended by the Development Corporation that this area is insufficient for the purpose, and an application is now before the Minister to extend the area by the inclusion of a further 59 acres comprising Farley Copse Farm. The profound effect of this development on the Easthampstead Rural District Council will be appreciated from the fact that Bracknell is the administrative and geographical centre of the district and that the Development Corporation claims the right to restrict all development within 1 mile of the perimeter of the designated area in order to preserve a green belt. The Development Corporation have been carrying out housing and industrial development in advance of the submission and approval of a Master Plan, taking advantage of the existing roads, sewers and public services in the area, and in order to deal with the additional sewage from the area now being developed the existing Bracknell Sewage Disposal Works, which is at present working near its designed capacity, has been extended temporarily at the expense of the Development Corporation. However, this extension is only sufficient to cope with the development during the next few months and it has become a matter of vital urgency that a new Sewage Disposal Works and system of trunk sewers should be constructed if the planned development of the Town is to proceed. The Development Corporation have been given the powers of a Sewage Authority under the New Towns Act but their proposals have suffered a severe set-back by the refusal of the Minister, after Public Inquiry, to confirm the Corporation's proposal to construct a new Sewage Disposal Works at the site of the Easthampstead Rural District Council's existing Binfield Works, and it therefore seems inevitable that the tempo of the New Town Development will be slowed down until the new Sewage Disposal Works and Trunk Sewers have been provided.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

The draft Master Plan was exhibited to the Public in April 1952 and at that date the Corporation had completed 44 houses and had a further 152 houses under construction. The first factory of the New Town was in an advanced state of construction at the same date, and is due to be in operation by July 1952. Considerable discussions have taken place between the two Authorities for the Easthampstead Rural District Council resulting in agreement between the two authorities, to acquire land in Deepfield Road area for the provision of houses for the existing population, and it is hoped that in future housing development by the District Council will proceed side by side with the development undertaken by the Corporation.

Negotiations are also proceeding between the two Authorities for the provision of a Street Lighting System for the New Town to be operated by the District Council as the Lighting Authority.

Many of the problems confronting the two Authorities are new to Local Government, and it is hoped that a satisfactory system of administration may be worked out to enable the two bodies to work harmoniously together.

9th August, 1952.

H. CHARLESWORTH,
Engineer & Surveyor.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WATER SUPPLIES.

(a) Samples of supplies have been regularly taken and the results of analyses are tabulated:—

MID-WESSEX WATER COMPANY.

Parish	No. of Samples Taken	CHEMICAL		BACTERIOLOGICAL	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Binfield ...	3	3	—	3	—
Crowthorne ...	1	1	—	1	—
Easthampstead	2	2	—	2	—
Warfield ...	1	1	—	1	—
TOTAL ...	7	7	—	7	—

SOUTH-WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

District.	No. of Samples Taken	CHEMICAL		BACTERIOLOGICAL	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Easthampstead					
R.D ...	6	6	—	4	2
Egham					
U.D. ...	4	4	—	4	—
Windsor					
R.D. ...	4	4	—	4	—
TOTAL ...	14	14	—	12	2

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

(b) Particulars of the numbers of dwelling-houses and population supplied from public mains are as follows:—

1. MID-WESSEX WATER COMPANY.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Number of Dwellings.</i>	<i>Estimated Population.</i>
Binfield	769	3,614
Crowthorne ...	902	4,239
Easthampstead ...	725	3,408
Sandhurst	1,108	5,208
Warfield	896	4,211

2. SOUTH-WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Number of Dwellings.</i>	<i>Estimated Population.</i>
Winkfield	1,581	4,996

(c) PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

<i>Address</i>	<i>No. of Samples Taken</i>	<i>CHEMICAL</i>		<i>BACTERIOLOGICAL</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Westfield Lodge, Hayley Green, Warfield.	2	—	2	—	2
Old Well, Forestry Commission Land, Nr. Caesar's Camp.	1	1	—	—	1
TOTAL ...	3	1	2	—	3

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.

Connections made to public sewers of both new and old existing properties in 1951 numbered 25—serving 32 premises.

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION.

Vehicle.	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume of Refuse Cub. Yds.	Miles Travelled	PETROL		OIL	
				Gallons Used	Miles per Gal.	Gallons Used	Miles per Gal.
Karrier EJB.588 ...	485 $\frac{1}{4}$	4852.5	8,541	1,158	7.37	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	742.69
Karrier FYM.337 ...	468 $\frac{1}{2}$	4685	8,135	1,186	6.86	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1084.66
Dennis CMO.802 ...	411	4110	7,233	1,348	5.36	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	615.57
S. & D. GMO.419 ...	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	2403	2,089	362	5.77	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	928.44
Total ...	1,498$\frac{1}{4}$	16050.5	25,998	4,054	25.36	33	3371.36

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

(b) REFUSE AND SALVAGE—COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

(i) COLLECTION SERVICE.

A new lorry was put into service in August, 1951. This is of a new design—Shelvoke & Drewry 16/18 cubic yards fore-and-aft tipping body which is loaded from ground level, avoiding the difficulty and sometimes danger, of mounting a step or steps with a full bin on the shoulder. It is too early to make a proper estimation of this lorry's worth (or faults) but practice confirms many of the points noted when the machine was on trial—notably its usefulness in "built-up" parts of the district, and easy loading.

Labour shortage again made the work of maintaining a weekly service very difficult, but no major crisis was experienced.

(ii) DISPOSAL—CONTROLLED TIP.

General conditions at the Council's Controlled Tip showed improvement during the year and disposal work has proceeded smoothly and satisfactorily. Covering material became more readily available, thanks to Messrs. Charles Prior & Son, who allowed the Council to cart away spoil from a nearby sand-pit.

An agreement was also made with this firm for the use of this sand-pit for controlled tipping by the Council after the useable sand has been excavated. Allowing for increased refuse from the New Town, this pit should give tipping space for many years.

A trial was made of a full-track bulldozer and trailer-scraper in handling, consolidating and covering refuse. Results of this trial were very satisfactory, particularly in the speed and ease of moving refuse and very effective consolidation, a complete day's refuse (60 to 80 yards) being moved into place and consolidated in three hours by one man. It is estimated that the effective consolidation given by such a machine will increase the period of use of a tip by at least 50%. It is hoped to satisfy the Council that such a machine is both necessary and economical for working the tip.

(iii) SALVAGE.

From mid-year the prices for waste paper increased rapidly to £16 per ton for mixed paper—one of the highest prices paid yet. In consequence, collections fell, due to shopkeepers and householders selling to merchants and less reputable collectors for cash. A new Bonus Scheme was introduced in September, 1951, with a better payment after a reasonable target figure had been reached each month.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

SALVAGE SALES.

Material.	1949.			1950.			1951.		
	T.	C.	£ s. d.	T.	C.	£ s. d.	T.	C.	£ s. d.
Paper	144 17½	909 4 1½	141 13¾	776 19 0	137	8½	1841 9 0
Textiles	8 9¼	111 14 10	5 1¾	80 9 9	1	9¾	45 4 6
Metal—Iron	3 7½	6 7 6	3 1	5 12 0	8	1 0 0	
Glassware	— —	— —	2 18	11 9 5	1	0	10 18 8½
TOTALS	156 14½	1027 6 5½	152 14½	874 10 2	140	6½	1898 12 2½

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS FOR 1951.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

(1)	Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	276
(2)	Works in Progress	...	...	...	...	...	321
(3)	Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	592
(4)	Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	228
(5)	Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	36
(6)	Refuse Tip and Collection	...	...	...	...	...	222
(7)	Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	90
(8)	Land Charges (Searches)	...	...	...	...	...	141
(9)	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	591
(10)	Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	23

HOUSING ACTS.

Housing Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Applications for Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
Inspections of Council Houses and Temporary Camps	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
Interviews on Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	212

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	344
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Meat Inspections	161
Butchers' Premises	343

FACTORIES ACTS.

Factory Inspections	111
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NOTICES SERVED AND ABATED.

Statute.	Prelim'y Notices	Statutory Notices	Court Proc'dgs	Abated
Public Health Acts	115	27	—	103
Housing Acts	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Acts	8	—	—	8
Factories Acts	6	—	—	6

HOUSING.

HOUSING ACT, 1936—PROCEDURE.

Houses represented under Section 11	...	...	...	8
Houses re-conditioned and Undertakings cancelled	...	...	...	Nil.
Houses re-conditioned (Section 9)	...	...	...	Nil.
Statutory Notices (Section 9)	...	...	...	Nil.
Families re-housed from Unfit Houses	...	...	...	Nil.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT.

Management of Council Houses, permanent and temporary, is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector to the extent of maintaining lists of applicants, selection of tenants and allocation of houses and welfare of tenants in Council Houses. Selection of tenants is based on a "points" awards and final selection done from an anonymous list by a Committee. A revision of the "points" scheme was made during the year and from January 1st 1952, new applications were "frozen" for twelve months except in emergency, due to the large waiting list.

At 31st December 1951, the waiting list totalled 601 applicants as follows:—

399—not accommodated in any way.
202—in temporary accommodation.

According to sizes of families, the list can be analysed as follows:—

Man, wife and 12 children	...	1.
do. 11 do.	...	2.
do. 10 do.	...	2.
do. 8 do.	...	1.
do. 6 do.	...	7.
do. 5 do.	...	10.
do. 4 do.	...	13.
do. 3 do.	...	60.
do. 2 do.	...	154.
do. 1 do.	...	199.
Man and wife only	...	137.
Woman and 5 children	...	1.
Woman and 3 children	...	1.
Woman (or man) and 2 children	...	19.
Woman and 1 child	...	3.

From this analysis the largest groups are those which can be readily housed in two-bedroomed houses and the Council has altered its policy to meet this requirement by increasing the proportion of two-bedroom bungalows.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

The high rents which have to be levied for new houses, ranging from 14s. 9d. for a one-bedroom bungalow to 31s. 11d. for three-bedroom, parlour-type house, is becoming an increasingly noticeable factor in selecting tenants, several persons withdrawing from each Selection List for this reason. Unless costs are reduced to enable lower rents to be charged, some form of differential renting will have to be considered if the proportion of withdrawals or people in arrears, increases.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938—SECTION 14.

REGISTRATIONS.

<i>Sale of Ice Cream only</i>	<i>Manufacture and Sale of Ice-Cream</i>
58.	7.

MILK DISTRIBUTORS.

(a) Registered Premises	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Distributors	...	...	...	...	19
(c) Special Designations:—					

The following table shows the licences issued by the Easthampstead Rural District Council:—

<i>Classification.</i>	<i>Tuber'lin Tested</i>	<i>Accredited</i>	<i>Pasteurised</i>	<i>Sterilized</i>
Dealers (Bottling) ...	2	—	—	—
Dealers	6	—	2	2
Supplementary	10	—	8	—

RECORD OF SAMPLES, 1951.

MILK SUPPLIES.

70

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

VENDOR (Dairyman).	DESIGNATIONS AND RESULTS.					
	RAW		TUBERCULIN TESTED		PASTEURISED	
Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	
W: Clifford & Sons, Bracknell Dairy	—	—	6	—

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938.

MILK (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) REGULATIONS 1949.

Total Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Plant in E.R.D. Area	...	...	31	—
Retailed in E.R.D. Area from Plant outside	29	28	—	25
Accommodation Milk. (M.M.B.)	...	...	15	—
			15	—
			4	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

UNsound Food.

The following were surrendered and disposed of after being examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

(a) *Meat.*

Home-killed—334 lbs.
Imported—343½ lbs.

(b) *Various Foodstuffs.*

Meat—77 tins.
Fruit—262 tins.
Jam—9 tins.
Fish—29 tins.
Milk—92 tins.
Pickles—5 tins.
Soups—54 tins.
Vegetables—65 tins.
Cheese—18½ lbs.
Chocolate Spread—28 tins.
Concentrated Foods—21 tins.
Bacon—2 lbs.
Sausages)—12 lbs.
)—42 packages.

RODENT CONTROL.

Premises visited re complaint	Dwelling houses	...	219
	—Business premises	...	29
Premises re-visited	Dwelling houses	...	198
„ „ „	Council properties	...	11
„ „ „	Agricultural properties	...	7
Survey made of suspected infestations	...	...	83
Visits made for destruction	...	...	801
Verified Catches:—			
Rats	...	...	973
Mice	...	...	401
Estimated destruction by poison and gas	...	...	1,655
Premises considered cleared	...	...	80%
Major infestations	...	...	Nil.

Methods of destruction:

Traps: Gins, Breakbacks, Cage Traps.

Gas: Cymag.

Poisons: Six different sorts.

Snares and shooting.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937).

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	15	37	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	70	72	3	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL		85	109	6	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted (7)	
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	4	4	—	3	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	6	6	—	3	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Not- ices serv- ed (7)	Pro- secu- t'ns. (8)
TOTAL ...	70	—	—	—	—	—	—

R. H. HEBBRON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Windsor Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	8,665
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1951	...	...	...	...	...	3,293
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	£133,715
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£534
<i>Population</i> (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	11,730

Live Births

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	108	79	187
Illegitimate	...	3	5	8
Total	...	111	84	195

<i>Live Birth Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population)	...	16.62
--	-----	-------

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Windsor Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Windsor Rural District	...	...	17.78
England & Wales	...	...	15.5

Still Births

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
	3	1	4

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Windsor Rural District	...	...	0.34
England & Wales	...	...	0.36

Deaths (all causes)

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M.</i> & <i>F.</i>)
	78	88	166

<i>Death Rate (actual)</i> (per 1,000 population)	14.2
---	-----	-----	------

Death Rate (corrected)

Windsor Rural District	...	...	13.06
England & Wales	...	...	12.5

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

Infant Deaths

		M.	F.	Total (M. & F.)
Legitimate	...	5	4	9
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	...	5	4	9

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Windsor Rural District	...	...	46.1
England & Wales	...	...	29.6

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

		M.	F.	Total (M. & F.)
Legitimate	...	4	3	7
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	...	4	3	7

Tuberculosis Deaths

		M.	F.	Total (M. & F.)
Respiratory	...	1	1	2
Other	...	1	0	1
Total	...	2	1	3

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.17
Other	...	...	...	...	0.08
All forms	...	...	...	...	0.25
England & Wales—all forms	...	...	...	...	0.31

Maternal Deaths Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.

(Not including Tuberculosis)

		Windsor Rural District.	England & Wales.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	0.08	0.38
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis		0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	...	0.43	0.61
Measles	...	0.00	—

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
ALL CAUSES.						78	88
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	1	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	3	—
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	7	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	—	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	7	8
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	—	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	7	17
18.	Coronary Disease, angina	...	...	...	...	12	13
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	4	5
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	7	15
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	2	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	—	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	9	8
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

IMMUNISATION.

During the year 139 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Five children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1951.
(*other than Tuberculosis*)

				Total cases notified.	Rate per 1,000 population.		
					Windsor Rural District.	England & Wales.	
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	0	0.00		0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	1	0.08		0.02
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	4	0.32		0.03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	8	0.64		1.11
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	38	3.04		3.87
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0.00		0.02
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0	0.00		0.14
Smallpox	...	...	...	0	0.00		0.00
Measles	...	...	...	220	17.60		14.07
Pneumonia	...	...	...	8	0.64		0.99
Acute poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)							
(a) Paralytic	...	...	0		0.00		0.03
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	0		0.00		0.02
Food Poisoning	...	...	0		0.00		0.13
Dysentery	...	...	5		0.40		—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	1		0.08		—
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	...	10			51.28		10.66

(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).

Disease.	Years:	AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1951.											
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65--
Dysentery	...	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	...	5	17	27	33	20	110	6	1	—	—	1	
Meningococcal Infection	...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paratyphoid fever		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	2	—	—	
Scarlet fever	...	1	1	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough		5	3	4	6	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Groups.	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	1	1	—	—	—	—
5—15	”	...	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	”	...	—	—	—	—	1	—
25—35	”	...	—	1	—	—	—	1
35—45	”	...	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	”	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	”	...	—	—	—	—	1	—
65 and over	—	—	—	1	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	3	2	—	1	1	1

*Council Offices,
Bowden Road,
Sunninghill.
(Tel.: Ascot 893).*

To: Dr. W. B. Moore,
Medical Officer of Health,
Wilderness Health Centre,
Maidenhead.

Dear Sir,

I submit hereunder my Annual Report for the year 1951.

The Sanitary Inspector for this District also performs the duties of Building Surveyor. The following comprise the Technical Staff of the Department:—

Sanitary Inspector	... ...	W. H. Rowsell, appointed	1/4/37.
Additional Sanitary Inspector		W. E. Barker, „	1/12/45.
Rodent Operative (Part-time)		A. E. Day, „	24/1/44.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY.

As stated in previous Reports, there is a piped water supply in each of the parishes in this district, and this continues to be satisfactory, both in quantity and quality. The supply Company is the South West Suburban Water Company, and the water is derived from the River Thames at Staines. It is filtered and chlorinated before distribution. Chemical and bacteriological analysis of the raw, and of the finally treated water, are made weekly by the Company. The following raw treated water analysis is furnished by the Water Company as a typical report.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER RECEIVED 27/5/51 FROM
SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

Labelled Works Intake River Thames, Staines.

Date : 27/5/51.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance: Slight opalescence with a flocculent deposit of mineral and organic debris together with a number of diatoms, chlorophyta and protozoa.

Colour Filtered	...	27	Turbity	...	...	...	10
pH	...	7.9	Odour:	Very faintly earthy.			
Electric Conductivity	...	500	Free Carbon Dioxide	...			4
Chlorine present as			Total Solids	...			335
Chloride	16		Alkalinity as Calcium				
Hardness : Total	260—		Carbonate	...			210
Carbonate	...	210	Nitrite Nitrogen	approx.			0.01
Non-Carbonate	...	50	Oxygen Absorbed	...			2.8
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	3.8	Residual Chlorine	...	Absent		
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	0.079	Metals : Iron	...	...	0.13	
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	0.21	Other Metals	...	...	Absent	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar :—

1 day at 37 dec.C.	2 days at 37 deg.C.	3 days at 20 deg.C.
1,200 per ml.	1,400 per ml.	6,000 per ml.

Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction :—

Present in 0.01 ml.	Absent from 0.001 ml.	Probable number 8,000 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (type 1) :— 0.01 ml.	0.01 ml.	5,000 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction :— 10 ml.	1 ml.	

This sample has opalescence and deposit, the turbidity being appreciable but not excessive. The water is on the alkaline side of neutrality, hard in character but not to an excessive degree, contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. Colour is appreciable but not pronounced and the water carries an equivalent degree of organic impurity. Bacterial impurity is substantial and indicative of pollution by matters of sewage or manurial origin but the degree of pollution is not excessive. No exceptional difficulty would be anticipated in the treatment of this water for the production of a public supply.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER RECEIVED 27/5/51 FROM
SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.
Labelled Tap in Old Filter House, The Causeway, Staines.
Date : 27/5/51.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance: Clear and bright.

Colour	...	...	10	Turbidity	...	...	Nil.
pH	...	...	7.5	Odour	...	...	Nil.
Electric Conductivity	...		500	Free Carbon Dioxide	...	9	
Chlorine present as				Total Solids	...	...	335
Chloride	...	...	16	Alkalinity as Calcium			
Hardness : total	225	—		Carbonate	...	...	200
Carbonate	...	...	200	Nitrite Nitrogen less than			0.01
Non-Carbonate	...		25	Oxygen Absorbed	...		1.4
Nitrate Nitrogen	...		3.4	Residual Chlorine	...		0.10
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	0.013		Metals	...	...	Absent
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	0.10					

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar :—

1 day at 37 deg.C. 2 days at 37 deg.C. 3 days at 20 deg.C.
0 per ml. 1 per ml. 4 per ml.

Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction :—

Present in	Absent from	Probable number
— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. Coli. (Type 1) :—		
— ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction :—		
— ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is hard

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

in character but not to an excessive degree and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It shows only a trace of colour, is of satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with an efficiently treated water, pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

There is an agreement with two neighbouring Local Authorities whereby each received copies of analysis relating to samples taken in their respective districts from water supplied by the South West Suburban Water Company. Nine samples were taken during the year under this agreement, three of which were taken in the Windsor Rural District. All were satisfactory. Six further samples were taken in the course of general duties, one relating to a well, three relating to water used at Ascot Race Course, and two from supplies to private dwellings. All were satisfactory except in one instance where there was evidence of iron scale and mould due to the condition of the $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch service pipe.

Particulars of the number of dwellings (in Parishes) and the means of supply, are given in the following table:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Dwellings with Internal supply</i>	<i>Dwellings with Standpipes.</i>
Sunninghill ...	6,353	1,917	Nil
Sunningdale ...	1,795	559	Nil
Old Windsor ...	2,744	813	26

WELL WATER SUPPLIES.

Apart from 33 temporary riverside bungalows at Friary Island, Old Windsor, there is one well in the District supplying water for drinking and domestic purposes, to a large Educational establishment, at which a chlorinating plant was installed in 1949 following adverse reports on the purity of the supply. One sample was taken from this supply during 1951 and proved satisfactory. A mains supply is available to this establishment.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

On the 7th August 1951, work began on the scheme for seweraging the parish of old Windsor, a project which for many years has been a "Sanitary matter requiring attention." By the end of 1951, the following portions of the work had been completed:—

15" Pumping Main	...	completed.
10" Pumping Main	...	713 yards laid and tested.
6" Concrete Sewer	...	64 yards , , ,
6" Stoneware laterals	...	28 yards , , ,

Foundations laid for 7 manholes.

The Council are negotiating terms with the Borough of New Windsor for treatment of the Old Windsor Sewage at the Borough Outfall Works on Ham Island. When this scheme is completed, the whole of the district will be seweraged, with the exception of outlying areas in Windsor Great Park, Ham Island and the part of Friary Island lying within the Windsor Rural District. In addition to which some properties in the Parish of Old Windsor, and in the rest of the District will remain on cesspool drainage, on account of siting, and the retention of one cesspool emptying machine will be necessary.

As stated in previous reports the Sunninghill and Sunningdale sewers gravitate to a Pumping Station at Blacknest, from which a rising main over 4 miles in length connects with the Outfall Works at Whitmore Bog. The final effluent is discharged into the Bullbrook stream adjacent to the works after treatment of the crude sewage by sedimentation, rotary filters, humus tanks and land treatment.

The quantity of sewage dealt with during 1951 amounted to 162,276,180 gallons.

Apart from samples taken by the Thames Conservancy, four samples of crude sewage and effluent, were taken at the Outfall Works, during the year. Copy of Analyst's report is appended.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

Report on the Examination of a Sample of Effluent from Sewage Disposal Plant at Whitmore Bog.

Received on 31st January, 1951. Laboratory numbers : R.4141 ; R.4152.

				Parts per 100,000
			Crude Sewage	Final Effluent
Ammoniacal nitrogen	...	...	3.7	.99
Albuminoid nitrogen	...	...	1.15	.49
Nitrogen from nitrates	...	...	Absent	Absent
Nitrogen from nitrates "Oxygen") in 3 minutes absorbed )	...	...	2.1	1.96
at 27°C.) in 4 hours	...	...	2.50	.19
Biochemical oxygen demand (5 days at 65°F.)	...	...	5.70	.91
Solids in suspension	...	...	25.0	2.5
Total Volatile on ignition	...	...	19.0	.8
Combined chlorine	...	...	18.0	.8
Reaction (pH value)	...	...	9.95	8.85
Appearance	...	...	7.2	7.0
Odour	...	...	Black sus- pension of organic matter.	Yellow in colour, slight sediment.
McGowans Factor	...	...	Strong sewage.	Slight.
			59.0	12.6

With a view to maintaining standards, and effecting improvements where necessary, the Council, during the year, called for a report from their Consulting Engineers, as to the efficiency of the works.

This report was received in October, and it proposed that to meet existing and anticipated future needs, alterations be made to the existing Continuous Settlement Tanks by installing two further tanks with a capacity of 67,000 gallons and adding two shallow final settlement tanks with a combined capacity of 30,000 gallons and a new filter to deal with effluent from Sunninghill Gas Works.

Further, in connection with Sewage disposal, a conference was held at Shire Hall, Reading, on 16th November, 1951, with representatives of the County Council, Bracknell Development Corporation, Thames Conservancy and Easthampstead R.D.C. to consider proposals by the County Council that the Whitmore Bog Outfall Works be eliminated, and that a new sewerage works be constructed to the south-east of Blacknest Pumping Station; or

alternatively, that the Windsor Rural crude sewage be piped into the proposed sewerage system for Bracknell New Town, for treatment at the town's new Outfall Works.

No decisions on these proposals have yet been reached.

WET SCAVENGING.

Two 750 gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptiers centred at Old Windsor are used for this work, and it has again been practically impossible to maintain a regular monthly cesspool emptying service in the unsewered Parish of Old Windsor. This year labour turnover had added to the normal difficulties of the number and age of cesspools, the seasonal high level of sub-soil water, (the Parish lies along the River Thames) and the presence throughout the parish of a piped water supply. With the service working at full pressure, increasing demands for the emptying of isolated cesspools in the Ascot/Sunningdale area is a matter of concern.

DRY SCAVENGING.

A weekly collection of Household Refuse is maintained throughout the District and disposal is by way of controlled tipping; at South Ascot, in relation to Sunninghill and Sunningdale, and, by arrangement with Egham U.D.C., at Egham in relation to Old Windsor. Difficulty, particularly in Old Windsor, is experienced in maintaining a regular collection due to shortage of labour. The right type of man, physically fit, being able to find more attractive and better paid work in industry.

One small section of the Parish of Old Windsor—i.e., Friary Island is, by arrangement, serviced by Eton R.D.C. under an agreement entered into in January, 1950. The area concerned is literally an island, separated from the rest of the Parish by a five mile (each way) journey, while joined by a bridge with the mainland, in Eton R.D.

The Council's collection vehicles comprise 2 x 10 cub. yard Dennis machines and one 7 cub. yard S. & D. Freighter.

A separate collection of waste paper was re-started at the beginning of the year with an incentive bonus scheme. During the year 65 tons of waste paper, 3 tons of rags and 7 tons of metal were salvaged and sold for £1,110 at a cost of £20 3s. 0d.

The Council's Refuse Tip at South Ascot is well situated in relation to residential areas; it is regularly checked for the presence of rodents and treated with spray Insecticides during the

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

greater part of the year. No complaints were recorded in 1951. Covering material is derived largely from the site, and from such other sources as may "open up" from time to time.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND DEFECTS FOUND.

I append below a series of tables summarising work carried out under the various Statutory enactments.

Summary of visits and re-visits in connection with:—

Private dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	195
Drainage works	...	...	...	...	133
Infectious disease	...	...	...	...	30
Cowsheds and dairies	...	...	...	...	10
Factories and workshops	...	...	...	...	58
Shop premises	...	...	...	...	101
Food stores (others)	...	...	...	...	26
Tents, vans, sheds, etc.	...	...	...	...	19
Water courses	...	...	...	...	9
Water supply	...	...	...	...	15
Council properties	...	...	...	...	508
Food sampling	...	...	...	...	62

Table of nuisances and defects dealt with (including defects in Council houses):—

Defective and insufficient cesspools	...	...	...	...	5
„ drainage	...	...	...	...	36
„ and insufficient water closets	...	...	...	...	11
„ roofs and stacks	...	...	...	...	162
„ gutters and rain water pipes	...	...	...	...	74
„ walls	...	...	...	...	81
„ ceilings	...	...	...	...	8
„ floors	...	...	...	...	9
„ doors and windows	...	...	...	...	75
„ fire grates, etc.	...	...	...	...	6
Dirty walls and ceilings	...	...	...	...	5
Defective or insufficient refuse receptacles	...	...	...	...	5
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	1

NOTICES.

Seventy-five Informal Notices (written and verbal) were given during the year, and five Notices were served under Statute.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following table gives the number of premises and inspections made, and defects found and remedied, in connection with the preparation and sale of food.

		Total	Visits	Inadequate Washing Facilities.	Need for Re-decorations	Wash Hand Notices.	Remedied by 31/12/51.
Hotels	...	6	11	1	2	-	2
Restaurants	...	7	9	1	1	-	2
Food Shops	...	71	87	4	2	5	8

The control of peripatetic catering during the Ascot Race Meeting presents considerable difficulty, and attention is concentrated on water supply, and "washing-up" facilities. The "regulars" at this function, in the main co-operate and observe a very reasonable standard of cleanliness. The Department also receives the full support of the Ascot Authority, in maintaining satisfactory conditions on the heath and course, but continual vigilance is necessary.

The following articles of food have been examined, voluntarily surrendered and disposed of as being unfit for human food, during the year:—

Canned Products.				Fresh and Cured Products.			
Milk	...	...	...	16 tins	Meat	...	22 lbs.
Meat	...	...	...	132 tins	Fish	...	194 lbs.
Ham	...	...	...	35 tins	Bacon	...	32 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	2 tins	Cheese	...	34 lbs.
Jam	...	...	...	3 tins			
Fruits	...	...	...	12 tins			
Vegetables	...	...	...	26 tins			
Soups	...	...	...	6 tins			
Paste	...	...	...	2 jars			
Butter	...	...	...	3 lbs.			

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

Dried Products, etc.

Ground rice	...	...	120 lbs.
Semolina	...	...	82 lbs.
Sago	...	...	6 lbs.
Dates	...	...	70 lbs.
Barley Flakes	...	...	69 lbs.
Cerioca	...	...	85 lbs.
Jelly	...	...	55 pkts.

In May, 1950 the Model Food Byelaws were adopted by the Council and copies were sent to all Food Traders. Observance of the Byelaw requirements is in the main, readily forthcoming.

ICE CREAM.

There are no Ice Cream Manufacturers in this district, but the registration of premises for the sale of this commodity in a pre-packed form has increased during the year, and the total number of such registrations is now 18.

Fifteen samples of Ice Cream were taken during 1951, and the results classified under the Provisional Grades, are as under:—

No. of Grade 1 samples	...	...	...	7
No. of Grade 2 samples	...	...	...	3
No. of Grade 3 samples	...	...	...	5
No. of Grade 4 samples	...	...	...	Nil.

The five Grade III samples come from one firm in Slough, and following co-operation by the Slough Health Department, a Grade I sample was subsequently obtained from this source.

Suppliers are duly notified of the results of the examinations.

Note: In 1938 a Sub-Committee of the Public Health Laboratory Service suggested that no less than 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade I, 30% into Grades 1 and 2, and not more than 20% into Grade III, and none into Grade IV.

MILK.

The following tables show Registered Dairies (other than Dairy Farms) and the disposition of distributors for the sale of raw and designated milk:—

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

	Total Licences Issued.	T.T.	LICENSED to SELL:
			Accredited.
			Pasteurised.
*Registered Dairies	5	—	—
Distributors of milk	12	—	—
Licensed Dealers	8	4	—
Supplementary Licence Holders	...	12	6

*Included in 'Distributors'

Forty-nine samples of milk were submitted for keeping quality and heat treatment tests during the year under review, and the results are shown in the following table:—In all cases of failing samples, repeat samples are taken and where the source of supply is known, appropriate notification is given to the Authority concerned.

TEST.	Raw.	Tuberculin Tested.	Pasteurised Ord.	Pasteurised T.T.	DESIGNATIONS AND RESULTS.
	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	
	Failed.	Failed.	Failed.	Failed.	
Methylene blue (keeping quality)	7	5	2	—	
Phosphatase (heat treatment)	...	—	—	—	
		23	8	3	1
		—	—	—	4
		—	—	—	5
		—	—	—	26

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The area was practically free of serious infectious disease, and all cases were of a mild character. Thirty visits were made and three rooms were disinfected.

FOOD POISONING.

No outbreaks of food poisoning have been notified within the District during the year under review.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951.

Under Section 2 of the above Act, which came into force on November 1st, 1951, Local Authorities, on application by occupiers, and payment of £1 Registration Fee, must register premises for the purposes of the Act. To date five such premises have been registered in this District.

RODENT CONTROL.

Arrangements for sharing the services of a Rodent Operative with Easthampstead R.D.C. were continued throughout 1951. The following record of work is supplied by Mr. A. E. Day (Rodent Operative).

Summary of Inspections, etc.:

Premises visited on complaint ...	...	...	...	154
Re-visits ...	...	...	...	134
Survey made of suspected infestations	...	...	...	83
Visits made for destruction ...	...	...	...	351
Verified catches:—				
Rats ...	...	...	...	408
Mice ...	...	...	...	211
Estimated destruction by poison and gas	...	...	...	680
Percentage of premises considered cleared	...	...	...	75%
Major infestations ...	...	...	...	Nil.

Other Duties:

Rooms disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	2
Fumigation of verminous premises	...	...	1
Wasp and Hornet nests destroyed	...	...	32
Various other disinfestations ...	...	...	12

RE-HOUSING.

The following statistics relate to re-housing in 1951—

(a) Number of families allocated Permanent Accommodation	...	...	...	...	34
(b) Number of families allocated Temporary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	22
(c) Number of Requisitioned Properties at 31st December, 1951	...	...	...	...	97
(d) Applicants on waiting list for permanent accommodation at 31st December, 1951 (including 218 families in temporary accommodation).	...				610
No. of Permanent Dwellings completed in 1951					34
Total No. of Post-War Dwellings at end of 1951					202

One permanent housing site at Ascot has, since 1947, been occupied by 79 temporary hutment dwellings. Following extensive treatment in 1949 to alleviate condensation troubles—conditions in these dwellings have been more satisfactory during the year 1951, but their temporary life is fully appreciated by the Council.

The Health Department is responsible for external repairs and maintenance of all Pre-War, Post-War, Temporary and Requisitioned property. The total number of such dwellings is now 509

HOUSING.

1. *Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	68
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					195
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and Amendment Regulations, 1932	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					Nil.
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...		2
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	66

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice:*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authorities or their officers 46

SANITARY MATTERS REQUIRING ATTENTION.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

At page 90 of the Report for 1950 reference is made to the provision of Public Conveniences at Sunninghill, and the need for similar provision at Ascot. This need has not lessened and continues to be accentuated by the annual influx of visitors on the occasions of the Ascot Race Meetings.

SEWERING OF EARLEYDENE ESTATE.

This matter is also referred to at page 90 in the 1950 Report, and during the year under review, received further consideration by the Council, who have submitted proposals for the consideration of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937).

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	14	17	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	38	41	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		52	58	4	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted (7)	
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	2	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	2	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	9	8	—	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (6)	Not- ices serv- ed (7)	Pro- secu- t'n's. (8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	3	—	—	—	—	—

W. H. ROWSELL,
Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor.

Wokingham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) 40,828

Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book
at end of 1951 8,844

Rateable Value, 1st April, 1952 £245,108

Product of a Penny Rate £985

Population (estimated mid-year) 37,680

Live Births

		M.	F.	Total (M. & F.)
Legitimate	...	253	203	456
Illegitimate	...	11	9	20
Total	...	264	212	476

Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population) ... 12.6

Live Birth Rate (corrected)

If Wokingham Rural District had a population with the same age and sex groups as the country as a whole, the following are the comparable rates:—

Wokingham Rural District	...	...	13.48
England & Wales	...	...	15.5

Still Births

	M.	F.	Total (M. & F.)
	5	4	9

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)

Wokingham Rural District	...	...	0.24
England & Wales	...	...	0.36

Deaths (all causes)

	M.	F.	Total (M. & F.)
	190	203	393

Death Rate (actual) per 1,000 population 10.4

Death Rate (corrected)

Wokingham Rural District	...	...	10.3
England & Wales	...	...	12.5

Infant Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	7	5	12
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	...	7	5	12

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Wokingham Rural District	...	...	25.0
England & Wales	...	...	29.6

Deaths Under 4 Weeks of Age

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Legitimate	...	5	3	8
Illegitimate	...	0	0	0
Total	...	5	3	8

Tuberculosis Deaths

		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i> (<i>M. & F.</i>)
Respiratory	...	5	2	7
Other	...	1	0	1
Total	...	6	2	8

Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

Respiratory	...	...	...	...	0.18
Other	...	...	...	...	0.03
All forms	...	...	...	...	0.21
England & Wales—all forms	...	...	...	...	0.31

<i>Maternal Deaths</i>	Nil.
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

INFECTIOUS DISEASES DEATH RATE.

(Not including Tuberculosis)

		<i>Wokingham</i> <i>Rural</i> <i>District.</i>	<i>England</i> <i>&</i> <i>Wales.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	0.37	0.38
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	...	0.48	0.61
Measles	...	0.00	—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.		190	203
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	5	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	1	—
3. Syphilitic disease	...	1	—
4. Diphtheria	...	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	...	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	—	—
8. Measles	...	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	—	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	6	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	9	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	—	7
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	—	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	24	13
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	1	—
16. Diabetes	...	1	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	20	33
18. Coronary Disease, angina	...	15	19
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	3	8
20. Other heart disease	...	32	31
21. Other circulatory disease	...	3	14
22. Influenza	...	6	8
23. Pneumonia	...	7	10
24. Bronchitis	...	13	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	1	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	—	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	4	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	...	1	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	23	26
33. Motor vehicle accidents	...	5	1
34. All other accidents	...	4	2
35. Suicide	...	3	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	...	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

IMMUNISATION.

During the year 374 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. One hundred and fifteen children received re-inforcing injections.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the tables below:—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1951.

(other than *Tuberculosis*).

	<i>Rate per 1,000 civilian population.</i>				
	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Wokingham Rural District.</i>	<i>Eng'land & Wales.</i>	<i>Wokingham Rural District.</i>	<i>Eng'land & Wales.</i>
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	...	0	0.00	0.02	
Meningococcal infection	...	2	0.05	0.03	
Scarlet fever	...	81	2.15	1.11	
Whooping Cough	...	139	3.69	3.87	
Diphtheria	...	0	0.00	0.02	
Erysipelas	...	6	0.16	0.14	
Smallpox	...	0	0.00	0.00	
Measles	...	730	19.37	14.07	
Pneumonia	...	56	1.48	0.99	
Acute poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) :					
(a) Paralytic	...	1	0.03	0.03	
(b) Non-paralytic	...	2	0.05	0.02	
Food Poisoning	...	7	0.18	0.13	
Dysentery	...	10	0.26	—	
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	...	0	0.00	10.66	

(Rate per 1,000 Total Births).

AGE IN YEARS OF NOTIFIED CASES, 1951.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Years:</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Dysentery	...	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	1
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
Food Poisoning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	—
Measles	...	12	44	60	76	102	369	57	4	3	3	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	1	1	1	5	1	1	5	5	22	14
Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	2	6	3	7	42	16	1	1	1	2	—
Whooping Cough		8	12	22	21	20	54	1	1	—	1	—	—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Groups	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	”	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
15—25	”	6	3	1	—	—	—	—
25—35	”	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	”	5	2	—	—	1	—	—
45—55	”	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	”	7	3	—	—	1	1	—
65 and over	...	1	1	—	—	3	1	1
<i>Totals</i>	...	26	17	3	—	5	2	1

THE REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND WATERWORKS
MANAGER ON THE COUNCIL'S WATER
UNDERTAKING.

The Sheeplands source at Wargrave continues to supply the bulk of water required for the Council's area, although the Arborfield source of supply is necessary to enable the increased daily consumption to be maintained.

The annual amount of water supplied and pumped was 375,442,000 gallons, and the total mileage of mains is 133 miles. New connections to mains supply numbered 206.

The new 14" Pumping Main and also the new Reservoir at Bowsey Hill are both now in service.

During the year the condition of the Tagg Lane source of supply became worse and bacteriological examinations of the raw water gave results showing excessive pollution; also tests of the hydraulically operated boosting machinery at Bowsey Hill showed that this equipment was inadequate for the quantity of water now required for the high level of Remenham and Wargrave. It has therefore been necessary to provide for a new Boosting Station at Bowsey Hill with electrically operated automatic pumps, and the extension of the electricity supply to the site. This scheme has received Ministry approval in principle. The scheme is being carried out with all speed, the pumps have been delivered and a start made on the construction of the Booster Station Buildings.

The main extensions during the year have continued to be mainly in connection with Housing. The delivery periods of up to two years for spun iron pipes severely impedes progress.

THE REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND WATERWORKS MANAGER ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The third and last section of the comprehensive Main Drainage Scheme which was about to be commenced at the outbreak of war in 1939 has again been delayed owing to the present economic restrictions in the country. The advanced section of this scheme, which received an earlier sanction because of conditions in Mill Lane and Meadow Road, is practically completed, but difficulties are now to be expected in disposing of the sewage since the restriction on the remainder of this scheme means that the Disposal Works are also in abeyance. With regard to the Wargrave and Twyford scheme, which has been executed, about one-third of the total number of connectable properties have been connected at the present time.

The scheme for Main Drainage in the Pinewood Area is still under consideration by the Ministry. An Engineering Inspector visited the District in December to examine the proposals and to inspect conditions in the area covered by the Scheme.

It is satisfactory to note that the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have sanctioned the scheme for the sewerage of Finchampstead. The Sewage Works, which serves also Council Houses, have been completed and are in service.

The Shinfield Rise Sewage Disposal Works, constructed for the Council Houses being erected on this Estate, are also completed and in use.

Schemes for the drainage of existing properties in Reading Road, Winnersh, for the proposed Council Houses at Aston Lane and existing properties at Remenham Hill, and the extension of the Sewage Disposal Works at King Street Lane with an extension of the sewer to connect the existing sewers in the Sindlesham Area of Bearwood Road to the Sewage Disposal Works, have reached tender stage.

Other schemes in preparation include those for seweraging a portion of Whitley Wood Lane adjoining the Reading County Borough and extension of sewers and the Disposal Works at Nine Mile Ride, Wokingham Without.

It is also worthy of mention that Messrs. James T. Cook & Sons Ltd., are actively engaged in the preparation of detailed plans for a Sewage Disposal Works which they will shortly commence to construct to serve the houses on their Elm Road Estate.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

THE REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR ON THE
COUNCIL'S HOUSING PROGRAMME.

COUNCIL HOUSING ESTATES.

Housing position at 31st December, 1951.

	<i>Dwellings.</i>
No. of pre-war traditional houses	402
No. of Agricultural houses erected 1943/4	8
No. of post-war dwellings completed and occupied:-	
1-bedroom flats	22
1-bedroom bungalows	4
2-bedroom Swedish Timber houses	6
2-bedroom traditional houses	10
2-bedroom bungalows	27
3-bedroom Swedish Timber houses	4
3-bedroom traditional houses	293
4-bedroom traditional houses	15
	<hr/>
	381
No. of ex-W.D. hutments providing temporary accommodation	121
No. of families housed in requisitioned property ...	56
	<hr/>
Total number of families accommodated	968
	<hr/>

Future Housing Programme (as at 31st May, 1952).

No. of traditional dwellings under construction or completed since 31/12/51	122
No. of traditional dwellings under contract but not yet commenced	80
No. of traditional dwellings approved but awaiting acceptance of tender	52
	<hr/>
No. of dwellings proposed for sites already acquired (approximately)	254
	<hr/>
	122

Further building sites are being acquired which should eventually provide another 300 homes.

No. of Applicants.

Number of applicants for accommodation on Council's waiting list (including licensees of temporary dwellings)	954
---	-----

General.

A revision of the waiting list, carried out towards the end of 1951, has reduced the number of applicants by over 200, giving a total of 954 still requiring accommodation. A new "points" scheme and revised form of application was introduced on this occasion and the policy of allocating dwellings was amended from a parochial basis to a rural district basis (except in the case of smaller village communities).

This scheme is now in full operation and it provides (i) for applicants to choose any particular parish(es) in which they prefer to reside, and (ii) for applicants to obtain a more definite indication of their prospects for re-housing.

The demolition of certain huts used for living accommodation is proceeding gradually—in one camp to allow for the development of a new housing site; in another camp to enable the property and parkland to be released from requisitioning, and in other odd cases where the huts are beyond repair. The policy of releasing houses held under requisition is also continuing. With a few exceptions it has necessitated the re-housing of the families occupying the above types of temporary accommodation.

The Tenants' Associations inaugurated by the Council at three of the largest housing estates continue to function with success, particularly with their social activities, and it is anticipated that further Associations will be formed in due course. The monthly meetings held by the Tenants' Committee are normally attended by the Councillor(s) for the district concerned.

A small direct labour force is to be recruited under the control of the Council's Surveyor for the maintenance and repair of Council houses.

The installation work for providing an electricity supply to most of the pre-war Council houses is now proceeding and should be completed before another winter.

BUILDING STATISTICS.

Total number of plans deposited during the year	...	734
No. of plans rejected under P.H. Act, 1936 and Water Act, 1945	...	4
No. of plans rejected under the Town & Country Planning Act, 1947	...	14
No. of dwellings completed by private enterprise including conversions of existing properties	...	36
No. of new houses being constructed under licence at 31/12/51	...	13

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

The technical staff of the Public Health Department consists of:—

Chief Sanitary Inspector :	D. Evans,	appointed	3/3/37
Additional Sanitary Inspector :	M. Cottrell,	appointed	5/1/41.
Additional Sanitary Inspector :	E. Huntington,	appointed	8/10/47.
Additional Sanitary Inspector :	A. S. Longhurst,	appointed	1/3/51, resigned 31/12/51.

As from June 1951, the functions of the Health Committee have been administered by a Committee dealing entirely with Public Health matters, whereas prior to that date they were dealt with jointly with Housing. The volume of work necessary to administer a complex housing problem, together with new estates, left little time to deal with Public Health matters, and the new arrangements are considered a decided improvement.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Total number of visits made during the year was 5,378, apportioned as below:—

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	484
,, ,, Informal Notices served	...	...	...	203
,, ,, Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	159
,, ,, visits in connection with infectious disease	...	...	...	338
,, ,, visits in connection with water supply	...	...	...	127
,, ,, visits in connection with drainage	...	...	...	768
,, ,, samples of well water analysed	...	...	...	23
,, ,, samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	165
,, ,, visits to dwelling houses	...	...	...	1,257
,, ,, ,, moveable dwellings	...	...	...	311
,, ,, ,, factories	...	...	...	53
,, ,, ,, shop premises	...	...	...	262
,, ,, ,, cafes, restaurants, hotels, etc.	...	...	...	153
,, ,, ,, bakehouses	...	...	...	42
,, ,, ,, dairies	...	...	...	69
,, ,, ,, butchers' shops	...	...	...	244
,, ,, pigs inspected (slaughtered privately)	...	...	...	23
,, ,, visits to schools	...	...	...	76
,, ,, miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	893
,, ,, premises at which disinfection for vermin was carried out	...	...	...	10

WATER SUPPLY.

WATER SAMPLES.

Twenty-three samples of water were taken for bacteriological analysis from private wells in various parts of the district, and the results may be classified as under:—

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	6.
Passable	...	...	...	...	2.
Unfit	...	...	...	...	14.
Inconclusive Result	...	...	...	...	1.

Number of visits in connection with water supply: 127.

Of the fourteen unfit water sample reports, five properties were subsequently connected to the public main supply, five wells were reconstructed, two new wells sunk and two were deferred pending main extension.

Following a sample taken in Hurst, where the supply was through 150 yards of copper service pipe, and the result showed the presence of copper to the extent of .77 parts per 100,000, several chemical samples were taken at Council houses where copper services were in use. None of these samples proved unsatisfactory on chemical grounds. The original case was referred to the Copper Development Association but no definite conclusions were reached and ultimately the service was re-laid in galvanised iron.

The general adequacy of the Mid-Wessex Water Company's main water supply in the parishes of Wokingham Without and Finchampstead, is good.

During the year the Company laid 645 yards of new 4" main.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

STATISTICS RELATING TO WATER SUPPLIES IN THE DISTRICT.

	No. of Dwelling Houses.	No. on R.D.C. Main Water Supply.	No. on other Companies Water Supplies.	No. not on Main Water.
Arborfield & Newland	298	229		69
Barkham	198	157		41
Earley	1,415	829	569	17
			Reading Borough Waterworks.	
Finchampstead ...	618	5	526	Mid-Wessex Water Co. 87
Remenham ...	143	32	52	Henley Water Co. 59
Ruscombe ...	167	140		27
St. Nicholas, Hurst	380	264		116
Shinfield	1,141	1,055		86
Sonning	311	283		28
Swallowfield ...	490	332		158
Twyford	521	492		29
Wargrave ...	816	742		74
Winnersh ...	657	595		62
Wokingham Without	835	7	815	Mid-Wessex Water Co. 13
Woodley & Sandford	1,854	1,728		126
	9,844	6,890	1,962	992

WET SCAVENGING.

As from May 1951, the administration of this Service was transferred from the Engineer's to the Public Health Department. At this period the condition of the sites and the high number of persons waiting for cesspools to be emptied was a major problem for this department to tackle. The very wet winter and the heavy use of the sites had rendered two of the four permanent sites unusable. Immediate steps to bring back into commission all the sites were put in hand during the summer, and I am pleased to report that all these sites were used continuously through the winter of 1951/52 with excellent results. The site at Twyford has been modified and improved, and similar extensive alterations were undertaken at Colemans Moor. Difficulties were met with owing to the condition of the site and boundaries at Winnersh, and the Waterworks, Scavenging and Drainage Committee decided to recommend the purchase of this site and a suitable access. No

major works have been carried out on the site, but temporary arrangements to carry over the winter-time proved successful in dealing with a limited volume of sewage from the surrounding parishes. The site at Gypsy Lane is still being maintained by the Engineer, in view of the fact that it is intended to deal with the sewage from the advance scheme of the "Red Area Main Drainage" now rapidly approaching completion. No sites have been obtained in the South area of the District as mentioned in the last Annual Report, but it has been found possible to dispose of sewage by arrangement with several farmers in that area to mutual advantage.

The following shows the disposal carried out during the past financial year:—

Site		1950/51 Gallons.	1951/52 Gallons.
Gypsy Lane ...	...	4,529,500	5,876,822
Colemans Moor	...	3,649,000	4,155,062
Twyford	...	2,797,625	3,670,312
Winnersh	...	3,259,286	1,594,049
Wokingham Borough			
Sewers	...	639,000	1,101,750
Fields, etc.	...	1,150,750	2,445,250
		16,025,161	18,843,245

This increase of nearly 3,000,000 gallons of cesspool sewage disposed of during the current year is an improvement of almost 15% compared with the previous year, which can be considered a very satisfactory achievement.

The fleet of emptiers remains at twelve, as in the previous year. A re-organisation of the area served by each individual cesspool emptier was partly responsible for the improved efficiency. The condition of the fleet gives rise for some concern, as six vehicles are over fourteen years old. Instructions for the replacement of two vehicles were given during the year.

The number of cesspools emptied during the year was 16,575 against 16,530 during the previous year. These figures deal with cesspools of individual properties. It has been necessary to use cesspool emptiers to an ever increased extent on temporary combined schemes, which have been installed pending main drainage. These installations have greatly exceeded the time it was thought their use would be required, and consequently the irrigation areas, in some instances, have ceased to function. These schemes, which were originally installed to help cesspool emptyings, are now

proving a liability to the service. This state of affairs will tend to increase until the Main Drainage Scheme for the parishes of Earley, Woodley and Winnersh is completed and in use.

DRY SCAVENGING AND SALVAGE.

The arrangements given in the previous Report are substantially the same. There has been no alteration in this service—it still remains a weekly "kerbside" collection throughout the district. Little tipping has been carried out at School Green, Shinfield, the bulk of the refuse being disposed of at Wee Waif Tip, Twyford, Twyford Recreation Ground and Watmore Lane Depot. It is becoming increasingly difficult to find sufficient cover for use on the tips, but up to the present time it has been possible to carry out controlled tipping very satisfactorily. There were no infestations on any of the Council's tips during the year.

The Council decided not to adopt a bonus scheme in connection with salvage. This was most unfortunate, as with the phenomenal rise in the price of waste paper a bonus scheme would have resulted in a considerable reduction in total costs of this service.

The total weight of salvage sold during the year was 209.32 tons valued at £2,963, as compared with the previous year's total of 145.16 tons valued at £805 14s. 8d.

The number of operating vehicles on this service is eight, four 10 yard and one 24 yard Refuse Collectors, two Bedford lorries and a Chaseside Shovel.

FOOD INSPECTIONS.

The present position in regard to registration of dairies (other than dairy farms), distributors, and licences issued is:—

No. of registered dairies	...	...	...	...	10
No. of registered distributors of Milk	...	...	...	...	21
No. of Dealers' Licences issued (Tuberculin Tested)					8
No. of Dealers' Licences issued (Supplementary Tuberculin Tested)	...	...	...	...	8
No. of Dealers' Licences issued (Pasteurised)	...				4
No. of Dealers' Licences issued (Supplementary Pasteurised)	...	...	...	...	5
No. of Dealers' Licences issued (Sterilised)	...				3
No. of Dealers' Licences issued (Supplementary Sterilised)	...	...	...	...	1

MILK SAMPLING.

Ordinary Samples.

No. of samples taken	88
,, „ „ submitted for Methylene Blue Test:	
Satisfactory	76
Unsatisfactory	12
No. of samples submitted for Phosphatase Test:	
Satisfactory	28
Unsatisfactory	1
No. of samples submitted for tubercle examination:	
Positive	Nil.
Negative	9

School Samples.

No. of samples taken	77
,, „ „ submitted for Methylene Blue Test:	
Satisfactory	60
Unsatisfactory	17
No. of samples submitted for Phosphatase Test:	
Satisfactory	48
Unsatisfactory	Nil.
No. of samples submitted for tubercle examination:	
Positive	Nil.
Negative	2

The majority of the failing samples came from two sources—one of which was a large pasteurising establishment situated outside this district. The records showed that this establishment over the past three years produced samples failing the Methylene Blue Test to the extent of 48%, whereas other pasteurising establishments ranged from 0.0%—15%. A meeting was arranged in November attended by a number of representatives from various organisations interested, when all the relevant factors were fully discussed. The practical results of this meeting has been to date the absence of failing samples.

In the other case, a producer-retailer with three farms in the area, was involved. The case was referred to the County Agricultural Executive Committee, and here again the subsequent results have been satisfactory.

At the end of the year it can be said that probably less than 2% of the total milk consumed in this district is obtained from raw undesignated sources.

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During the year, seven milk bottles were submitted for examination; the results were classified as follows:—

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	6.
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	1.

ICE-CREAM SAMPLING.

During the year twenty-one samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination; the result of these samples are classified under the provisional grades adopted by the Public Health Laboratory Service, in conjunction with the Ministry of Health.

Number of samples of ice-cream Grade 1	...	...	6
Number of samples of ice-cream Grade 2	...	...	6
Number of samples of ice-cream Grade 3	...	...	2
Number of samples of ice-cream Grade 4	...	...	7

Grades 3 and 4 are not regarded as satisfactory.

The vendors are informed of the results of all samples and where the provisional grading is three or four repeat samples are taken. Two consecutive failing samples are reported to the Local Authority in whose area the ice-cream is manufactured. There are at the present time no manufacturers of ice-cream in the area.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are seventeen bakehouses in the District.

Number of Inspections	42
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Contraventions under the Factories Act:—

Discovered	1
Remedied	1

BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

Two hundred and forty-four visits were made to Butchers' Shops for the purpose of inspecting meat for sale and in connection with Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

UNSOND FOOD.

Beef—Home Killed	...	...	...	51½	lbs.
Beef—Mince	...	...	...	9	lbs.
Beef—Canned	...	...	...	36	lbs.
Ox Head and Tongue	...	...	...	30	lbs.
Ox Offal	...	...	...	6½	lbs.
Mutton—Home Killed	...	...	...	7½	lbs.
Meat—tinned	...	...	...	30	lbs.
Pig—Carcases	...	...	...	212	lbs.
Pig—Offal	...	...	...	6	lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	3½	lbs.
Hams—Imported	...	...	...	281½	lbs.
Veal—Jellied	...	...	...	4	lbs.
Cod—Fillets	...	...	...	28	lbs.
Herrings	...	...	...	179	lbs.
Cutlets—Golden	...	...	...	224	lbs.
Sheep—Carcase	...	...	...	54	lbs.
Lamb—Carcases	...	...	...	45	lbs.
Christmas Puddings	...	...	...	12	lbs.
Peach Pulp	...	...	...	28	lbs.
				11 cwts.	15½ lbs.

TINNED FOODSTUFF.

Meat	...	...	...	...	...	45	Tins.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	16	Tins.
Plums	...	...	...	...	...	122	Tins.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	22	Tins.
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	5	Tins.
Beans	...	...	...	...	...	8	Tins.
Peas	...	...	...	...	...	13	Tins.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	46	Tins.
						277	Tins.

In addition:—12 packets of Dates.

6 packets of Jellies.

24 bars of Chocolate.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year under review an outbreak of Scarlet Fever occurred at a large residential school in the district. A thorough investigation was made and the complete disinfection of about

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

two hundred rooms was carried out. Certain other recommendations regarding the use of detergents and oxidizing agents were also instituted.

Swabbing was undertaken of all staff and pupils by the Medical Officer of Health and following the isolation and treatment of all positive nasal and throat cases, the outbreak subsided. An interesting feature of this outbreak was the number of positive results obtained from samples of dust throughout the classrooms, etc., which no doubt had bearing upon the high incidents of nasal sepsis.

Another small outbreak (seven cases) of Scarlet Fever, occurred at a Council School. In this case swabbing of all children proved effective in bringing the outbreak under control.

The number of cases of Food Poisoning and Dysentery continues to rise and full investigations are carried out in every case.

One small outbreak (typhi-murium) was traced to the consumption of duck eggs and with the help of the Director and staff of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Reading, the ducks were blood tested, and the result showed that nine birds were infected. The owner agreed to destroy the infected ducks and to re-site the runs.

It is not always possible to discover the source of isolated outbreaks of Food Poisoning and Dysentery and considerable time and travel is spent by an Inspector in obtaining the necessary evidence and specimens, etc.

HOUSING.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:*

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	415
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	796
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and Amendment Regulations, 1932 ...	34
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	129
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	6

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ... ... ... ... ...	176
<i>2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:</i>		
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	... ... ... ...	159
<i>3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:</i>		
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:		
(a) By Owners	... ... ... ... ...	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	Nil.
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ... ... ... ... ...	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:		
(a) By Owners	... ... ... ... ...	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	Nil.
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ... ...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ... ...	1
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936		
		Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding.

Special consideration is given under the Council's Pointing System to applicants who are officially overcrowded and to cases in which active tuberculosis is known to exist.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANTIRAX ORDER, 1938.

No notification was received during the year under this Order.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE ORDER, 1928.

No notification was received during the year under this Order.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 50.

Three cases were dealt with under this Section. Two aged men, one without relations, the other without relations able to afford the cost of the funeral, were buried. In addition, a still-born baby found in Sonning Churchyard, was also buried.

JOINT RODENT CONTROL.

Wokingham Borough and Rural Districts.

Rodent Control Officer : J. W. F. Carr, appointed 11/10/48.

Rodent Control Operative : G. Pegum, appointed 28/10/46.

Rodent Control Operative : T. J. Sykes, appointed 6/12/48.

Three unusual occurrences have served to bring into relief what is now a smooth working and efficient control scheme.

A bee-keeper found in the thatch of her house an arsenical rat bait which had been inadvertently left by the operator. As bees were seen to frequent the area samples of honey from the hives were analysed and showed arsenic present to the extent of one grain per lb. The obvious connection was never satisfactorily proved or disproved, but the correspondence and negotiations were protracted.

A black rat was found at a flour mill on the Thames—the first in the area since the inception of rodent control.

Another black rat was found in an aeroplane at Woodley Aerodrome following the aircraft's return from Nigeria. Owing to the cost of finding the body if poison was used, trapping was resorted to. After three days the rat was eventually caught in one of the many traps placed into the sealed aeroplane.

*Wokingham
R.D.C.*

No. of complaints received	...	...	...	527
Premises inspected	...	...	...	1,241
Re-inspections	...	...	...	450
Found infested	...	...	...	1,063
Premises treated	...	...	...	1,053
Premises cleared	...	...	...	1,049
Additional visits re treatment	...	...	...	4,364
Premises treated for Mice	...	...	...	66
No. of Wasp Nests destroyed	...	...	...	38

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948.

1. *Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).*

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	11	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	76	45	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		87	51	3	—

2. *Cases in which Defects were Found.*

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec'tns were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework)	12	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	3	3	—	—	—

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PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Not- ices serv- ed	Pro- secu- t'ns.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making etc. ...	13	45	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & up- holstery	18	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	46	—	—	—	—	—

D. EVANS,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

